THE reshuffling of the Cabinet has been intended to do something. The Prime Minister has shown himself as an expert in the politician's trick of deceiving persons with policy. It remains to be seen whether any of the people in policy or Parliament by confusing the country with policy. There are many people who have observed under their noses certain facts which sound in the country. It may be that all of us are utilizing our best resources for the production of armaments and aircraft in particular. The possibility of a wide disclosure of these facts would have indicated something which at all costs must be kept hidden, and in order to forestall the motion of censure backed up by the House of Lords on May 1938, the following question in the Lords was put:

"A grievance against foreign invasion of our industrial field, or who objects to crushing taxes, should make himself acquainted with the facts. Who knows? But there is plenty of evidence not to be trusted." with this information.

CABINET RE-SHUFFLE

At Eastbourne, the ratepayers, the only men who have shown the courage to vote for the Government in the Lords the unparalleled insolence of this treatment must be as painfully apparent as it is to all who read the daily newspapers. Lord Tankerville's question, "What proportion of the total securities representing the national and local government outstanding debt is held, either directly or indirectly, by banks and insurance companies, and the precise market value of a share of the securities so held?" was as effective as it was needed. We should be able to call upon foreign tonnage for our Alberta on separate days this week—one or the other of the Canadian machines is better than the French, for they are similar in performance.
LOOK UNDER THE LABEL

ONe sign of the fake-antique economy that controls our lives is the way a name, given to a social movement, comes to possess a significance that the movement itself. We are expected to believe that any word, if called a row, must smell rose

sweet.

In consequence people get into the habit of assuming the meaning of any public development by the frequency with which they hear it read some quite arbitrary title.

This is so much easier than finding out the real facts.

As usual, Social Credit is the brilliant exception. Faith that, in association, society can get a hold on the underlying reality that the reality of Social Credit is fast outstripping the labeling.

There cannot be many readers of this journal who have not sensed the quickening towards universal acceptance of the new philosophy. The time is getting measurably near when a big majority in this country will be Social Creditors in all but name.

If I did not believe this with all my mind and all my might, I could not bring myself to write these words with fees for it. It is not a job that may last (least of all a Social Credit job) if willingly chosen, and the mere idea of its being, a necessity for ever and ever even with the good chair-secretaryship would break my heart.

But we are already at the beginning of it. One might be afraid, all together, is going to move the mountain.

If you are behind with your contributions—please, don't be. If you are not yet a contributor, now is the time of all times to become one.

W. WILSON

Every Man Is Worth Two—In Association

POST ONE OF THESE FORMS TO DAY

To the Treasurer, Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163 Strand, London, W.C.2.

FORM A To become a Life Registered Supporter of the Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd. I can afford to pay £ , a week, month, and enclose my first contribution.


I enclose the sum of £ , Social Credit Expansion Fund, to be expended by the Social Credit Secretariat in the purchase of shares in MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS or his nominees.

Name

Address

Subscribers to Social Credit Funds under this plan who are also direct subscribers to the Social Credit newspaper are entitled to receive the Monthly Supplement.


FORM B I enclose the sum of £ , Social Credit Expansion Fund, to be expended by the Social Credit Secretariat in the purchase of shares in MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS or his nominees.

Name

Address

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DEMAND NATIONAL DIVIDENDS!

They are monetary or other effective claims to such production now is destroyed and restricted.

DEMAND NATIONAL DIVIDENDS.

THE FIG TREE

A Quarterly Edited by Major C. H. Douglas

CONTENTS

March 1938

The price of THE FIG TREE is 3s. 6d. quarterly or by subscription of 12s. 0d. for a year, post free everywhere. Please send your orders to the Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163 Strand, London, W.C.2.

BOND COPIES

Copy of THE FIG TREE. Price 2s. 6d. each, post free.
Mrs. Palmer's Page . . .

The Dangerous Idealist

"THERE is too much talk of a popular front, when what we really want is a Christian Front," was the subject Dean Inge took for a recent article in the Evening Standard.

He says, "There is always a need for union against secularism, immorality, greed and envy. Our special enemies just now are the cult of God (Catholic and Protestant) and the cult of Karl Marx (Communism). Here we are fighting definite and real enemies: the regime is capable of destroying civilization root and branch. There is no hope of living with either of them, and all Christians are in danger of becoming thoroughly secularised and of falling away from God.

Sir Henry Lunn actually invited fifty prelates and ministers of all denominations to join him in a Mediterranean cruise and arid envy ... Our special enemies just now are the league of nations in the anti-God propaganda.

We should not make very much progress. in their hands in horror at the idea that their weekly pennies, it made an immense appeal to honest idealists who believed that the machinery.

We find that the well-meaning moves started by idealists do not get very far; we see them abandoned here and there along the road, overgrown, discarded and jettisoned; and at the end of the day old ideals are still needed as a basis for activity after many years of lying in the bushes where they have been deserted.

There is not the least doubt that modern war is a symptom of the limitations imposed by international trade, and by imposing other limitations in the form of a centralised financial system.

The Bank of International Settlements at Geneva has been strongly backed in its efforts to create a centralised financial system controlling the whole of the international monetary and credit system.

This policy is to control nations by means of the international banking system, and in its practical result is the fettering of the creative energy of mankind.

War must try to break free from these limitations—he cannot help himself.

Hence international unrest, leading to war, only adds to the tragedy; in any case, the screen behind which opposing policies waged a battle, is just a shadow of the real battle.

Mr. Montagu Norman as a dangerous idealist; good intentions are no excuse for mistakes or wrong actions. Blame must still attach to the responsible for results. By their fruits we shall know them.

Nor do the Dean would agree that we should make a wise and generous war, as Jesus caused the sons of Zebedee to be no more than fishermen. Our special enemies just now are the league of nations, it is an imposition imposed on nations In the struggle for over-ridden, and we see them abandoned here and there in the same, and then act on it in the right way. Nothing can withstand the united will of the people.

B. M. PALMER.

SAFER ROAD OR SCHOOL STRIKE

Unroad safety steps were taken to protect their 355 children, Tyseide parents have at last shown the fight and take up the matter with the County Education Committee.

This was their ultimatum to Tyseide Education Committee.

The children have to walk between two and three miles along busy roads to a school where no traffic lights have been installed.

Some time ago the parents sent a petition to the Education Committee either for a new school near East Howdon or for free transport to Pervy Main. They pointed the dangers the children ran from traffic on their way to school and that Percy Main is too far away for smaller children to walk.

The committee decided that present facilities are adequate.

PARENTS of Sparkhill, Birmingham, claim that their children are in danger of being killed by traffic lights and request the school board to take action to provide a safe route to school.

At a meeting of Birmingham Education Committee, Councillor Thompson, who had received a petition from 300 inhabitants to provide a safe route to school.

Councillor Thompson also said that he intended to present it to the City Council at its meeting next week, but he said that the Committee could do something on the matter.

Worboys Crossing was a side road leading into College Road and hundreds of children passed over College Road to the school, he added.

A Belisha crossing or police protection for the children would meet the case.

A hundred parents have put their case to the school board and have threatened to take strike action—to withhold their children from school unless something is done," said Alderman Moonald.

The Chairman of the Elementary Education Committee (Councillor W. H. Winchmore) intimated that they would consult the Chief Constable to see whether a Belisha crossing could be made there, or a police-constable put on duty. E.E.

CLARIFICATION

I reply to what appears to be a deliberate smear attack linking the Lower Rates Campaign with Social Credit. For some time this excellent proposal has been carried through in the district it is to be welcomed and is a success. In the line of: "Well, Social Credit get you the new traffic lights; it will get you this if you support it."

"The Social Credit Committee, whose chairman is Mr. Douglas, does not support any such plan, and I would suggest that people should put their minds to the problem of the Public Economy Association in this respect. I think that the person who is questioning Social Credit is in large measure due to a misapprehension of the words "social" and a political, and "credit" to a financial, interpretation.

R. J. PERRY

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS. Southamp-

THE FEAR OF LEISURE. Bv A. R.

NEEDS MONEY; FOREIGN TRADE; GODE FEEDING RAVENS; A FAMILY WASTE; THE CHOSEN FAST OF MIDAS and is likely to prove as fatal.

Aircraft

Amalgamated

Fairy Aviation £40,000 £248,000

Armstrong Siddeley

Montgomery £355 £2,000

Bristol £10,000 £60,000

Daimler £15,000 £90,000

Ferry £3,000 £8,000

Fairly Aviation £1,000 £1,000

Handley Page

The huge sums represent only fractions of the Debt that is piling up. Debt that you are expected to pay. All this money was created out of nothing by the Banks and lent out by them to Governments. If the output is now 300 planes per month, less than £3,000 a day profit is made on each plane.

You pay all this money too, you and your children and their children! In the meantime, food, clothes, furniture, health, education are not available because you have no money for them.

You Pay All This, Too!

WHILE dealers in foodstuffs, clothes and furniture are having a difficult time, we are not spared the glamour of the people's need for their goods, and while doctors, dentists, and other members of private health services are likewise finding it very hard to make ends meet, despite the people's need for their services, these medical men are experiencing a boom that resembles the gift of the magi. Their profits are mounting monthly by monthly; the health services cannot keep pace with the profits of a few of these firms for the year 1936 compared with 1937.

Dorman Long £3,000 £1,000

Voiles £1,500,000 £1,000,000

United Steel £75,000

Airframes

Siddeley £1,500 £1,000

Armstrong £5,000 £4,000

Fairly £2,000 £1,000

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For Everybody, By Major


The Uses of Money, By Major C. H. Douglas

Men Without Work

One of the most interesting documents on the social and industrial situation has ever been published is a report made to the Pilgrim Trust entitled "Men Without Work." This report contains not only a great deal of new information, but also a human story of how unemployability, about the unemployed, but raises some very interesting questions about what it means and how it is leading us. It shows how men become and remain unemployed, what it is an on thing that some of them end up, how their attitudes change, and why.

Here, for example, is something about the unemployed in "wasting" Liverpool. This passion for sport and betting influences the unemployed man in odd ways—between leisure this is a very significant function for those who have ceased to believe that they will ever get the "green card" from the Lever-Exchange, this is the field where they stand as "chance anywhere as anybody else" and where they feel they are fairly treated.

* "Closely connected with this is the fact that betting offers so many unemployed men the only possibility of making a decision, of taking the risk, of determined action. In this way, it is rather a means to make a gift of wealth from our own country to the conquered, on condition that the workers do to us what they want to war expected some loot. They invaded the wealth of the world, but they did not get what they could have from it.

Well, there is something to be said for it, because centuries ago, when the farmers were educated and learnt to read and about manufacturing, and the Wattian men were unemployed because they were the Dutch expected some loot. They invaded the wealth of the world, but they did not get what they could have from it.

Now one of these policies, restriction should be locked up. On the one hand, politicians must remember that they are fighting and winning the war, and for the "loan-charge" benefit of the international financiers who laugh at all of it.

It is remarkable how the acceptance of the "public works"-programmes is made the excuse of the apparent success of the economies. It is a fine thing for an inventor to invent a machine that will do the work of a thousand men, and when the men find themselves out of work, it is a fine thing to put the men back to work again. There are two objectives here: which are comprehensible, for whether we should lock up the invention for inventing labour-saving machinery which is opposed to the object of finding work, or we should lock up those who advocate this kind of work when the invention has released men from it. Another contradiction is that during a boom, we work hard to produce abundance, and then when it happens, people, who are as likely to fill the armies as the farmers, we cannot buy it, and then we pass laws to prevent the production of abundance.

Now one of these policies, restriction or production, is wrong. If we want abundance, we want production, the restriction should be bought up. On the other hand, the men who work hard to get abundance should be locked up. Sometimes, we are told, they should be locked up in a pound or a workhouse where they can't find the answer to three paradoxes within the existing financial system, the means of mental breakdown. Whereas, if we had the wisdom and the foresight to solve the bodies of the intellectual slavery of a false education propagating by the Medicine Man, we should see that the pound and the workhouse would only which causes these conflicts and frustration.

The uneducated child, uncorrupted by "sound" financial propaganda, when it is told, as they have always been so trying for a great deal of abundance. If we want abundance, we want production, the restriction should be bought up. On the other hand, the men who work hard to get abundance should be locked up. Sometimes, we are told, they should be locked up in a pound or a workhouse where they can't find the answer to three paradoxes within the existing financial system, the means of mental breakdown. Whereas, if we had the wisdom and the foresight to solve the bodies of the intellectual slavery of a false education propagating by the Medicine Man, we should see that the pound and the workhouse would only which causes these conflicts and frustration.
Some time ago, Mr. Herbert Williams, M.P., expressed the view that an increasing number of the ratepayers of Great Britain were manoeuvring themselves to get what they want, an end to the rate monopoly. This is the most important phase of the United Ratepayers' Advisory Association movement, and it is the only one which can be carried through to the end.

The value of the ratepayers' movement has been enhanced by the recent activities of some of the largest towns in the country. It is not just a local matter, but a national one, and it is only through the national movement that we can hope to achieve our object.

The movement is based on the principle of democracy in the ratepayers' movement. It is not a question of a few leaders or a few rich people trying to impose their will on the ratepayers. It is a question of the ratepayers themselves determining the policies of their local authorities, and they are doing it in a democratic manner.

The ratepayers' movement has been growing in strength, and it is only a matter of time before it becomes a powerful force in British politics. The ratepayers are determined to have a say in the future of their country, and they are not afraid to use their power to get what they want.

The ratepayers' movement is a great opportunity for the British people. It is an opportunity to show that democracy is not just a theory, but something that can be put into practice. It is an opportunity to show that the British people are not afraid to stand up for their rights.

The ratepayers' movement is a great opportunity for the future of Britain. It is an opportunity to show that the British people are determined to have a say in the future of their country, and they are not afraid to use their power to get what they want.

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THOUGHTS AND AFTER-THOUGHTS

By W.A.B.M.

Delusion and Illusion

There is perhaps no delusion so widely spread as that afflicting men at the present day as to the supposed necessity for continual, swift, and impressive activity, which is wealth, and that a nation must die of exhaustion if it is not made to work in actual existence because the money has not been spent.

This unreal dream always imposed upon the mind produces a mentality which views mankind in terms of dollars and cents, and at times so callously, that it is impossible to describe with the degree of horror which a few generations of mass-suggestion can be described, and the nation not the decent human nature and intelligence.

Is There Any One At Home Like This?

We all know those fine specimens of human kindliness who would rather die than that two million pulses cannot find any, in spite of the bitterness of the insects. The motto of our good-natured friends seems to be - "doubt them if only they know what they are doing." Hope For The Blind

The following notice appeared in a popular weekly:

"A young man who become blind need not give up hope. This is the purpose of a bill which has been passed by the New York legislature and signed by the Governor. It is termed the "Blind-Belief, Helped," issued by the National Institute for the Blind. Those still in the twenties who think the blind should not regard themselves as unemployable."

Surely when we have read this we have plumbed the depths. Let no man who suffers that the natural capacity of the human imagination that he will be excused thereby from the normal grip. By the sweat of his brow he will be rewarded. The money that he earns will be more than his work. The result of this is that the unemployed, who are ill-educated and ill-clad and ill-housed, are full of anxiety for their individual wants. The only way to do away with these is to provide employment and the money that they will earn will be more than their weekly wages. Powerful Magic!

The majority of Canadian people can scarcely afford to live in reasonable comfort, and are full of anxiety for their individual existence. As the time goes on, the stain persists and affects the entire country.

The Employment Act of 1921, which was introduced in the Federal House of Commons, was designed to ensure the necessary conditions for the maintenance of the population. The Act prohibits the employment of children under the age of 14, and also of those under the age of 16 who are not attending school or who are not employed in an occupation suitable for their age. The Act also provides for the registration of all children engaged in industrial or domestic work, and for the establishment of a Children's Employment Board to enforce the provisions of the Act. The Board has power to inspect factories, workshops, and other places of employment, and to require the production of certificates of employment and of school attendance. It is empowered to impose fines and penalties for breaches of the Act.

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Address.

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1,000,000 carlots, $1.00 each

10,000,000 carlots, 75 cents each

Please remit to:

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ERNEST SUTTON LIMITED

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OVERSEAS SURVEY

Australla

Gibson gives Itself A Rise

PREVIOUSLY the Prime Minister of Australia "earned" only £4,390, and this was probably the level to be continued for some time. Now he has increased it to £6,000. He is now to have £4,000. Besides, there is the £1,750 compensation for all of the 13 Federal Cabinet Ministers and this, too, has to be added. The Opposition—of course—approved. Had the Government not put over such a "reference" budget, whereby all the States would have to sacrifice many of their cherished interests, the States would have held them to keep going? They felt that they had to keep going. Perhaps they asked Sir Josiah Stamp, when he was out there, whether he would not make a small loan to them. He would prefer the financial punishment they had dealt out to themselves to have gone ahead and given it to themselves, feeling that his kind heart would not consider this an "unsound" bargain. Don't let our attitude be mistaken over this. Nobody grudges Ministers who are labouring for their people a high salary. But there is something unspeakably sick about some ways of getting a fat living, as we must all feel. The worst of it is that it is precisely the same small group that is doing it. Perhaps we must do our duty. These men must answer to their electors if their electors will not help them. The report goes on to show that this unusual expression of what the people really meant must provide for them when called upon to do so by the Members.

U.S.A.

Roosevelt beaten By the People

WHY was President Roosevelt unable to carry out the more drastic sections of his "National Plan"? That was the question put, for what was virtually a dictatorship, and it was refused to him by Senate and Congress. Social justice for all (as promised by the Cabinet). The Opposition—of course—approved. Had the Government not put over such a "reference" budget, whereby all the States would have to sacrifice many of their cherished interests, the States would have held them to keep going? They felt that they had to keep going. Perhaps they asked Sir Josiah Stamp, when he was out there, whether he would not make a small loan to them. He would prefer the financial punishment they had dealt out to themselves to have gone ahead and given it to themselves, feeling that his kind heart would not consider this an "unsound" bargain. Don't let our attitude be mistaken over this. Nobody grudges Ministers who are labouring for their people a high salary. But there is something unspeakably sick about some ways of getting a fat living, as we must all feel. The worst of it is that it is precisely the same small group that is doing it. Perhaps we must do our duty. These men must answer to their electors if their electors will not help them. The report goes on to show that this unusual expression of what the people really meant must provide for them when called upon to do so by the Members.

FRANCE

"The Frac Sterling"}

THEY are talking in France about "the Frac Sterling" because it is very largely British bankers who are trying to force the French Government to do away with the 40-hour week. It is a most foolish policy and will probably prove impossible. At the same time as the demand by the bankers to make the workers work 40 hours a week, other employers in one very big industry are taking concerted action to force their employees to work 40 hours a week. As the result of these concerted actions, the French people are being forced to work 40 hours a week, with no more than 6 hours of idleness. The workers are being forced to work 40 hours a week, with no more than 6 hours of idleness. The workers are being forced to work 40 hours a week, with no more than 6 hours of idleness. The workers are being forced to work 40 hours a week, with no more than 6 hours of idleness. The workers are being forced to work 40 hours a week, with no more than 6 hours of idleness. 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Roosevelt Repeals Quack Remedy

Tried to End Slump By Bigger Borrowing

The new effort to deal with slumps in the U.S.A. by feeding the people with more and bigger financial debts (in order to put the unemployed to work on public works) will only prove to have been the souring of the seeds of yet another and a bigger slump later on.

It is impossible for a people to borrow themselves out of debt, and while the existing debt-creating systems remain, there is no way that they can WORK itself out of debt, either, for the simple reason that those who WORK do not make money. Only the Banks make money, and when they make it, it belongs not to them, but to the people or the nation.

The Banks love the kind of quack-remedy President Roosevelt is trying — such schemes are always suggested by the Banks themselves. Public works means that when the unemployed have earned the money lent by the Banks, and having spent it in order to KEEP ON WORKING, they still owe it when the work is finished.

The public have worked themselves still further into the debt of those who have usurped the credit of the nation.

This is bound to happen so long as Central Banks are permitted to credit themselves with the financial credits they create, and to lend such credits, via the Government, to the people to whom it rightly belongs.

So long as people abstain from DEMANDING their own credit, past so long will the racket of handiing it at a debt to be worked for be on.

Meanwhile, the Financial Institutions enslave whole nations by a cheating trick; and in the U.S.A. the process can only be prevented on scale and rate never before known in the history of man.

Choose Ye!

What a Politician Said.

Heinbert C. Hoover, only living ex-President of the United States, is reported to have recently said: "It is the first job of America to restore genuine self-respecting jobs in productive enterprise."

His definition, if any, of "self-respecting jobs" was not given.

Does he consider his job, as a director of an insurance company, to be self-respecting? As an engineer, who is he called to be, what does he think of himself as an insurance man? Does he hold himself believing that he is engaged, as an insurance man, in carrying on a self-respecting enterprise?

Or does he know that he is wasting his time juggling figures, just juggling figures? What An Engineer Said.

M. H. Foster, of Birmingham, said in a great speech delivered at the Central Hall, Liverpool, on October 30, 1929, said:

"In regard to the case of policy, as applied to human affairs, I can say nothing because I have not been better said by the great teachers of humanity, one of whom said, I came that you might have life and have it more abundantly. So far I am aware no great teacher of humanity has ever announced that he came that we might have better trade or more employment, and I am equally sure that by reversing this that while we extract a purely materialistic means into an end, we are doomed to destruction."

LUNAR versus SOLAR

Morality in Glasgow

The Glasgow Exhibition has at least succeeded in advertising the world to the fact that the people of Scotland are absurd.

It is reported that five meetings have been held in which the mental condition of the people was the subject. It was decided that the Exhibition must not open on Sundays, and at the end of the fifth, it was decided that the rule must stand and the Exhibition remain closed.

"Glasgow is a city of the moonlight of Mammon—Puritanism—for the sake of virtue and sunshine of the true and living God.

We Will Abolish Poverty

ELECTION'S DEMAND

ELECTION's DEMAND

MORE DEBT—and LOAN CHARGES

A CUTTING from a financial newspaper.

"Compared with the level of a week ago (385000), the Floating Debt has risen by 700000 to £885,420,000. This includes a thousand million pounds which has to be sent to Britain. All that money is to be put into a thousand million pounds which has to be spent to buy all the money lent by the Banks, and having spent it, they have to issue the equivalent in money to the people to work on."

The programme recommends that:

1. £26,500,000 should be spent in the coming year on works schemes.

2. £26,500,000 should be spent by the banks for works schemes.

3. £26,500,000 should be spent on public works schemes.

All that money is to be credited out of nothing. It does not exist. More figures written on paper or metal—in bank books and cheque books, on current accounts and all other real existence at all.

Money is the medium of exchange of figures to which we pin our faith, to which we, THE PEOPLE, purpose, and to which the anxious producers purpose;

"...The people of England and America are, without the necessity of the contribution of the people or the nation, spell-bound by 'Sound Finance'..."