

News From  
The Albertan  
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writes on  
Page Seven

# 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.

Islands  
Fight  
Danish  
Dictators  
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1938

Weekly Twopence

## CAN WE ?

OUR fight is the fight for Truth and we believe most devoutly that, ultimately, Truth must prevail.

But that isn't enough. The contest has a time limit imposed upon it. Unless we can make the Truth of Social Credit prevail before the Lies of our opponents create a world-wide cataclysm, it may be generations, even centuries, before the people will again be within reach of "the truth that will make them free."

It was the realisation of this supreme urgency which brought the Social Credit Secretariat into being. Its function is to *quicken*. The Secretariat is only four years old. In that short time the truth towards which it is working has penetrated to the furthest ends of the earth.

While the Secretariat cannot claim credit for the process, there can be no doubt whatever that it has been the directive and quickening agency behind it.

## WE CAN

LIKE every other organisation in the world today, the Secretariat can act only to the limit of its money resources. These resources have at all times been sadly restricted.

But we have had this profound advantage: the truth armed with a penny is more formidable than a lie armed with a pound. The fact remains, however, that once our monthly revenue is spent our activities have to be slowed down until a new supply of revenue comes to hand. That is impeding progress.

## IF YOU WILL

THE revenue account is at present kept solvent by the supporters of the Self-Assessment Scheme. The Douglas Cadets supply the life-blood of our activities.

The Expansion Fund is a separate fund to be used for special purposes at the discretion of Major Douglas. It is important, but not so important as the main fund.

The response to our appeals to both these funds has been magnificent, but it has come in the main from the centre "core" of our supporters.

There are still thousands of readers of this journal who, it would seem, have not yet identified themselves with their faith to the extent of sacrificing a little of their substance to it.

This is putting a heavy load upon the best men in the movement. At the same time it is seriously impeding our progress in the grim race against time, on the success of which probably civilisation itself depends.

## HELP YOURSELF

YOU cannot compromise with truth. Social Credit teaches us that people acting in association can get what they want. If you believe this, with your heart and soul as well as your head, you will associate to the limit of your physical and financial capacity.

Not for the sake of the movement, but for your own sake. You will not call yourself a supporter, and then fail to support. Your faith will be one with your word: your word one with your deeds.

On page 2 you will find forms relating to the two funds. Turn to page 2 right now. If every one of our readers would support our funds with only a shilling or two a month, our ultimate success might conceivably be brought years nearer.

Think of it that way, and please let me hear from you.  
W. WILSON,  
ASST. DIRECTOR OF REVENUE

# First Stage Of Rates Battle Brings Victory

## NO NEW ASSESSMENTS FOR TWO YEARS

### FIRST STAGE OF THE GREAT RATES BATTLE IS WON.

The Minister of Health told the House of Commons last Thursday, that revaluation of property for local taxation (which would have meant a big increase in local rates) is to be postponed for two years.

This is a great victory for democrats all over the country. The Central Valuation Committee admits it has had to bow to "pressure put on local authorities."

The Minister, in making his announcement, read a letter from the Committee, which said:

"We have had under consideration the position which has arisen by reason of the pressure now being put upon local authorities in some parts of the country with the object of dissuading them from carrying out the duty laid upon them by Parliament in the Rating and Valuation Acts, 1925-37, of making a third new valuation list which shall be in accord with the provisions of those Acts.

The Committee are of opinion that while some local authorities will resist the pressure others may succumb to it.

"The Committee feel, having regard to the number of representations which have been made . . . legislation should be introduced to provide for the postponement of the coming into operation of the third new valuation lists under the Act of 1925 until the 1st April, 1941."

The full text of the letter can be found in *Hansard* for Thursday, February 17, and the result goes to prove the effectiveness of "bringing pressure to bear on local Councillors by their constituents for what they want."

### People's Voice Must Be Heard

The voice of the people, *when it sounds*, MUST BE HEARD. The will of the people, *when focussed on a clear, united demand*, MUST BE OBEYED.

THE PEOPLE HAVE POWER to get what they want, and to resist successfully what they don't want.

This postponement of rating assessments is, in fact, a great victory for true democracy. It is important that all those who expressed their will in this particular matter should be acquainted with the SUCCESS of their ACTION, so that they will act again and again in full confidence that they can make their institutions serve the purposes, the POLICY—they, the PEOPLE—choose for themselves.

AND THE WAY TO DO IT HAS NOW BEEN DEMONSTRATED. IT IS TO IGNORE PARTY POLITICS. IT IS TO CONCENTRATE ON THE RESULT DESIRED, NOT TO INSIST ON ANY PARTICULAR METHOD OR WAY. IT IS TO UNITE AND INSTRUCT THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

Having prevented the imposition of heavier local taxation, now what? What about a reduction of existing rates and taxes? What about a rate-paying moratorium, for instance?

YOU CAN HAVE THIS IF YOU WANT IT. All taxation is an imposed tyranny; there exist technicians who know how to abolish slums, reduce prices, abolish taxation, give consumers more money to spend, abolish poverty and distribute plenty, whilst increasing personal freedom and security.

But these technicians will never be asked to produce any of these results UNTIL THE PEOPLE STOP DIVIDING THEMSELVES INTO PARTIES AND UNITE IN A DEMAND BACKED WITH ACTIVE PRESSURE FOR THE RESULT DESIRED.

(See Leader Page 4, Details Page 5)

## Free Cruising Rights Are Threatened

THE Cruising Association has sent out a circular to its members drawing attention to one more little example of increasing financial dictatorship.

Here is an extract from the circular: "Chichester Corporation are promoting a Bill the effect of which will be to interfere with the interests of all vessels that use, or may wish to use, the harbour. The Bill gives power to impose tolls and dues on vessels for 'using' the harbour, as distinct from anchoring or mooring, for which it gives powers to impose further charges, tolls and dues.

"At the same time the Bill throws no obligation on the Corporation to give the usual facilities and services imposed on harbour authorities taking such charges. The Bill also regulates 'houseboats' in a clause

capable of including yachts and other vessels used for navigation. In a word, our rights of free navigation are challenged.

"This involves a principle which, if the Bill be allowed to pass, may affect the freedom of many ports and harbours, and every yachtsman in the kingdom.

"The harbour of Chichester is a natural one, it offers none of the costly services of a commercial harbour.

"For several years recently efforts have been made to levy tolls, and these have been paid by some, but there does not appear to be any authority for them, no record of them exists prior to that date, and the Corporation is seeking by the Bill to 'remove doubts' and obtain a power to levy tolls which are not even defined in the Bill."

## Social Credit Election

To the Secretary,  
Social Credit Secretariat Ltd.,  
163A, Strand, W.C.2.

Sir,

Notes received subsequent to  
14th December, 1937

I find that through an error in the recording of the votes, one vote cast against the continuation in office of the present Chairman for the period starting 1st January, 1938, was overlooked, and I shall be glad if you will kindly publish this correction in the next issue of your paper.

Yours faithfully,

R. W. ALLEN.

## TYPHOID : 9d. RATE PROPOSED

THE outbreak of typhoid at Croydon cost 45 lives. Now it is reported that the Croydon rates will be increased by 9d. in the pound.

The town's public debt already stands at £7,300,000. It is also proposed to spend £138,000 on new electricity showrooms which nobody wants.

The rate increase of 9d. in the £ is what the ratepayers are to be levied, *not* for clean pure water, but for the contaminated supply that caused 45 deaths.

One of the worst popular misconceptions is that national government is more important than local government.

The truth is, local affairs are of PRIOR importance. Individual security and personal affairs *come first* in an ordered, healthy, and satisfactory national association.

If Croydon people are content to delegate their responsibilities to abstract Institutions, they cannot grumble if they reap epidemics and rising rates.

On the other hand, they can have pure water and lower rates if they make that demand in the right way, at the right time and to the right persons.

The right way is to DEMAND the result they want. The right time is NOW. The right persons are the Councillors *whose duty it is to represent the will of their electors in the local wards concerned.*

Let the citizens of Croydon visit the three Councillors who represent the electors of the ward in which they live.

Cease thinking of abstract names like "The Corporation," visit the living men whose democratic duty it is to represent the WILL of their constituents.

Tell them what results are required—"lower rates," "pure water"—or anything else, and warn them if the "results" are not forthcoming, they—as failing in their stewardship—will be outgoing at the next poll and they will be pilloried meanwhile.

# Every Man Is Worth Two Men — In Association

POST ONE OF THESE FORMS TO-DAY

**FORM A** I wish to become a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd. I can afford to pay £ : : a week month year and enclose my first contribution. I understand that this will entitle me to the Social Credit Monthly Supplement.

Name .....

Address .....

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

**FORM B** I enclose the sum of £ : : as a special donation to the Social Credit Expansion Fund, to be expended by the Administrators at the sole discretion of MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS or his nominee.

Name .....

Address .....

To the Treasurer, Social Credit Expansion Fund, c/o Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd., 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

## HIS MASTER'S VOICE

**A Patriotic Interlude in Three Acts**

**ACT I.**  
Chairmen of the Big Five Banks, in their annual speeches to shareholders, call for resumption of Foreign Lending.

**ACT II.**  
Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states in the House of Commons that he is in favour of Foreign Loans.

**ACT III.**  
Credits for Italy announced under smoke screen of the Eden crisis.

IT has been reported that the Board of Trade had secretly negotiated the credits offer to Italy during the Eden crisis, and that the first £5,000,000 to £10,000,000 will be backed by the Export Credits Guarantee Department, which will indemnify British exporters against any possible loss.

This will, no doubt, find work for Englishmen, and the wealth they produce will be exported to Italy under conditions that put Italians in debt to money-creating Bankers. If the Italians don't pay, we shall be saddled with the debt as well as the work.

In other words, the Export Credits Guarantee Department guarantee that after working, and exporting what we produce to Italy, if the financiers get nothing back from Italy, WE shall owe a huge financial debt to these same financiers for the privilege of working and losing abroad what we could very well do with ourselves.

What a racket!

Is it your will that our elected Government shall be used as the "stalking horse" for a clique of International Financiers who label themselves "British interests"?

# COMMENTARY

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

## This Prosperity in the Land of Gold

"HAVE you seen 'prosperity'?" This and a score of other slogans were painted on banners borne through the streets of Cape Town recently by 300 coloured "hunger marchers"—a procession of unemployed making a demonstration intended to catch the eye of the Government.

The marchers ranged from striplings of about 17 to grey-headed men of 70.

The hunger marchers went through the city in a most orderly fashion.

There was no disturbance of any kind, and no police were required to keep order.

The men carried banners bearing such legends as "Life is Hell," "One Room, No Food, Eight Kids," "Help Us—We Are Starving Men," "We Don't Even See Meat," "Free Food For Children," "What Is Life? We Are Forgotten."

## A Bit of History

IN Haydn's Dictionary of Dates the information is given that window-taxes were first imposed in 1695.

The tax was increased three times in the 18th century and three times in the 19th.

The tax was finally repealed in 1851, and a tax on inhabited houses imposed instead.

A reader points out that the term "Billy-Pitt windows" came to be applied to windows bricked up by people who couldn't or wouldn't pay the tax extorted for the use of windows. "They were obliged to pay the cost of bricking out the Light of Heaven, or else pay for not doing so." Now, of course, we have to pay "for living in homes . . . further, you not only pay for being obliged to live in some sort of house, you pay on and for the air you breathe—in the home you live in, whether you buy or rent it, for you are assessed on superficial area (capacity) . . . If you want to live you've got to pay for air."

## Snatch-Back System

THE racketeering operations of bank-financed Hire Purchase firms who rely upon their clients defaulting was clearly shown up by the case of a firm which seized a car on the road when the purchaser had only to pay £6 to complete his payments.

Giving judgment, Mr. Justice Singleton said one would have thought that any firm with any sense of fair play would have accepted the purchaser's offer instead of giving him no option.

## Correction

A READER writes to point out that we printed "a very pernicious and damaging untruth, when you state the French soldiers are fighting in Spain."

It would, of course, have been more precisely correct had we said "Frenchmen fighting as soldiers in Spain," and in reply to his question "Is the French Army, or any unit or part of unit of same, fighting in Spain?" we can say we are not aware of any.

## Waste

THE milk sold to manufacturers at about 1/4d. a pint (for which the Milk Marketing Scheme have made it a crime to sell for human consumption at anything less than about seven times that price) is often represented as being mostly utilised for the making of butter and cheese.

The following table given in the House of Commons by Mr. W. S. Morrison, in a written answer to a question, gives the figures for January of quantities of milk sold under the scheme for manufacturers.

	Gallons
Butter . . . . .	897,073
Cheese . . . . .	1,826,744
Other manufacture . . . . .	12,220,764

## Fake Antique?

A NEW post has been created, that of Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Sir Robert Vansittart has been appointed to the position.

Lord Ponsonby asked whether the new Adviser would be subordinate to the Permanent Under-Secretary or be placed above him.

The Earl of Plymouth said there was no question of his being superior or subordinate. They worked on parallel lines rather than on the same track one in front of the other.

Earl Winterton, in the House of Commons, said it would be unwise at this stage to attempt to define exactly the scope of the committee set up under the chairmanship of Sir R. Vansittart.

He also said there had been some criticism abroad of the establishment of the Vansittart Committee, and an assumption that its activities would be inspired by a desire to attack other countries and occupy itself with propaganda in the bad sense. He gave an emphatic denial to that.

\* \* \*  
No comment—just a record.

## 4,000,000 Radio Sets Obsolete

MR. CARLTON DYER, chairman of the Philco Radio Corporation, says:—

"At least 4,000,000 radio receivers in this country are worn out or inefficient, and I venture the opinion that close to that number of owners have no conception of the great improvement in reception and reproduction of radio today. For radio design has made, and is making, great strides."

This is an extract from his speech to shareholders at the meeting to be held on March 7.

We have to put up with obsolete radio sets because we live under a stone-age system of finance.

## Exports From Abyssinia

DAILY TELEGRAPH reports: Ninety tons of Harrar coffee have arrived in Hamburg from Abyssinia as a contribution from Signor Mussolini to the German Winter Relief Fund.

As usual trade follows the flag! Brazil has recently destroyed millions of bags of coffee. Why couldn't some of this surplus have been sent to Germany? It is quite evident that Germany needs coffee and other products very badly.

No prize is offered for the solution of this problem; it is quite as stimulating and more worthwhile than wasting time on cross-word puzzles.

## How To Stop War

"IT is through love of animals," says the Duchess of Hamilton, "that at the last I believe we shall conquer war. For if we can begin to care for all creation as we care for the dogs and horses and cats we know, we cannot fail to care for other men."

Alternatively, we might begin to care for ourselves by seeing that our so-called keepers looked after us as well as we look after our animals. Animals cannot enforce their demands, but we can.

## THE MAYFAIR SENTENCES

By Major Douglas

I AM certainly not concerned to excuse robbery with violence—my business in life is to expose the wholesale robbery under threat of legal violence which is the direct cause of 98 per cent. of all crime, including the Mayfair crime. But the flogging sentences imposed on the men Harley and Wilmer require that a protest should be made without delay.

It may be that a people which is allowing itself to be debauched by a Press featuring mainly crimes of violence, murder trials and prize fights is getting the Government and the "Justice" it deserves. That Government, however, has, as an integral part of it, a State Church. The Laity of that Church call themselves, I believe, Christians and allow it to be supposed, because they do not deny, that this is a Christian country, governed by a Christian Government on principles of Christian justice.

Now I do not presume to speak for Christians, but I should have thought that amongst the so-called Christian community in this country someone would have ventured, however timidly, to protest against the association of the name of the Leader they pretend to revere and follow with a country whose Government and Criminal Law are an outrage on every principle for which He stood.

God knows for what principles this country does stand, but it certainly is not noticeably influenced by the teachings of Jesus. One Monopoly amongst others which appear to be its objective is the Monopoly of Violence. In the name of common sense, sanity, and elementary honesty, if any of these non-"Christian" virtues are left, cannot we proclaim openly that an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth is our Law, and that our standard is that of a barbaric, cruel and crooked period several thousand years past chronicled in an apologia miscalled "The Old Testament"?

As for the word "Christian," it will soon acquire fresh virtue as an emetic.  
C. H. DOUGLAS


## 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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**Mrs. PALMER :**

**A FEW years ago—woods, fields, oaks, birches, bluebells; now—rows and rows of little new houses, all alike, with 'every modern convenience', BUT—**

# These Housewives Are Bored, Their Homes Are Jails

**R**OWS and rows of little new houses, all exactly alike. Very new gardens with weedy lawns and sad little trees bearing orange labels. They give no shade in summer and no shelter in winter. The road is so long and straight that I can only endure to walk down it by dreaming of other things. Sometimes I think of what used to be there a few years ago.

It was a bluebell wood and fields, with oak and birches. In the spring the grass grew in stiff green spears, straight and independent. There was a sweet chestnut tree, and in the last field of all, a cluster of gipsy caravans, smart, though perhaps not as sanitary as they might have been. But at least the place was beautiful, not as it is now.

In the short time since they were built several of the houses have changed hands; others are empty; some are badly neglected, with peeling paint and fading distemper. Here and there you will find a super smart little place, whose owner paints it up himself and spends all his leisure in house and garden.

## ISOLATED

**I**T was along these roads that some of us went recently to collect signatures to the demand that rates assessments should not be raised. Most of these small property owners signed the demand with alacrity.

There is scarcely one who does not feel either the sting of poverty or the threat of insecurity.

It was different with their wives.

Though many of these were wide-awake to the situation, others actually seemed unaware that women had the municipal vote, and others again, were afraid to sign the demand without first consulting their husbands.

This must seem dreadfully retrograde to certain vitally intelligent young women whom I know, but I think I can explain the apparent spinelessness of some of these suburban housewives.

They are bored. They have been bored for years; and they are quite unaware of the fact that they are bored.

Going up to town on the first cheap-day train, I sometimes listen to a couple of them chatting away together. They are out for a day's shopping. They are escaping, and they enjoy themselves with the abandon of schoolgirls. Meet them again in the evening on their return, and they

are different creatures, tired, disappointed perhaps with their shopping; anyhow, they are going back to prison.

For the life of the housewives on these isolated housing estates is like life in jail.

## NO SOCIAL CENTRE

**O**H, yes, the new houses have every modern convenience. But they have no facilities either for amusement or instruction; no school, church, or cinema; not even a club room; and the real country is several miles away.

And even if there were a bus to the station, the housewife can hardly ever go up to town for the day. She can seldom afford to pay the fare, or to buy her lunch and tea when she gets there.

How can it be done for much less than 10s. a time, if she goes to a show?

Here you have a lot of women taken, perhaps, from rather a crowded district in London, where they knew everyone and discussed what interested them over the backyard wall, and you drop them into a new suburb, into a perfect desert island of loneliness.

Result, misery and boredom, resulting in mental inertia.

Now, of course we have got to have a lot of new houses. Everyone knows that. But where they are to be, and what lives will be led by their inhabitants, has been mainly left to the haphazard ideas of the speculative builder, who has built without thinking of the future. And the mistakes which he has made, the amenities which he has destroyed, will be left as a bitter problem to our children.

Can you think of anything which will have quite the same influence over the destinies of your children as the place where they are born and grow up? It will largely determine the friends they will make, their outlook on life, their occupation, their health, their entire future.

## FIT FOR ROBOTS

**W**HOLE books have been written on solving the slum problem, on ribbon development, on saving the countryside, on town planning; and the housewife, as a rule, takes little interest in these things, because they are presented to her as impersonal problems.

It has not yet occurred to her that instead of living in a mass-produced house that might have been built for a robot, dumped down among hundreds as an appendage to an already completed suburb, she might have been living in a new little town, properly planned as a unit in itself, with

all the desired amenities, and surrounded by a stretch of real country.

It could be planned around its own civic centre, with cinema theatre, library, schools, social centre, and assembly hall.

The residential area could be built right away from the arterial roads and airport, and could have grass-bordered streets, trees and spacious gardens. There could be public playing fields and a swimming pool. And, above all, she could feel it was her own town—she could live in a well-planned house with every facility for sociability and making friends. No need to be bored any longer.

Do not think I have been describing a dream of my own. I have been reading *The Hundred New Towns for Britain*, written by an ex-serviceman in 1934 (Gresham Press).

This book is full of fascinating plans and diagrams, showing exactly what could be done to stop the terrible building muddle which we all deplore, and to provide every one of us with a happy and harmonious existence in beautiful townships of which we should be proud to be the citizens.

But four years have passed since it was written, during which thousands of new mass-produced houses have been built over acres of beautiful country, and nothing has been done about it.

## PAWNBROKERS' FINANCE

**T**HE explanation can be found in the book itself.

The author says (page 28), "If we adhere rigidly to the existing financial system, no great scheme of national reconstruction is at all possible... the Treasury should be empowered to effect such financial change as may be needed to bring this deadlock to an end."

**"WE CANNOT REBUILD ENGLAND BY THE METHODS OF PAWNBROKERS' FINANCE."**

It could not have been put better. Every reader of this paper knows that.

But turn over to page 72, and you will read, "The members of the new Fraternity, however, while sponsoring this scheme of national reconstruction, believe that it would be premature at the present stage to suggest the political instrument by which it can be best carried out."

**And so nothing is done. And nothing will ever be done while this temporising spirit prevails.**

For "Pawnbrokers' Finance" is afraid of only one thing—the united will of the people expressed by means of the parliamentary vote, by the method set out in the Elector's Demand and Undertaking on the last page of this paper. Until we assert our will we shall accomplish nothing.

## THE FARMERS' ANTHEM

**U**NDER its spreading hopeless debts,  
The farmer's homestead stands;  
Its lord a mournful man is he,  
As he ploughs his mortgaged lands,  
For the laws that seize his cream and cheese  
Are strong as iron bands.

His face is thin and long and grim,  
And burnt like Pharaoh's bricks,  
His brow is wet with honest sweat,  
His shins are blue with kicks,  
His toes are bent and crumpled up  
From kicking at the pricks.

Week in, week out, from morn till night  
He toils to keep food cheap;  
He ploughs and harrows ere he plants  
For someone else to reap;  
And the only time he owns his soul  
Is when he is asleep.

His children stay away from school  
To hoe his noxious weeds,  
Although they know they cannot learn  
Sufficient for their needs:  
They strive to slay the Bathurst burr  
Before the rascal seeds.

He goes on Sunday to the yards  
With his little girls and boys,  
And they rejoice to hear his voice  
And the language he employs  
When a cranky heifer plants a kick  
On a spot where it annoys.

Toiling and molling and labouring,  
Onward through life he goes;  
He hopes to work for all he's worth  
Till his creditors foreclose;  
Then in six feet odd of earth  
Enjoy a long repose.

"Farming First," New Zealand.

## WHY ARE HOSPITALS BANKRUPT?

**F**ROM a superficial examination of the Annual Financial and Industrial Review issued by the *Daily Telegraph*, the casual reader would think that all is right with Britain and so the devil can take the rest of the world.

But the actual facts belie this false picture of prosperity. Britain is not such a paradise as our financial fairy-godmothers would have us believe.

In the same paper—*Daily Telegraph*—it is stated that a number of the London hospitals are bankrupt. Why? Hospitals are just like business; they have to balance their Income and Expenditure Account on the right side, and if they are lucky they can borrow from the bank. Their customers are the public, who simply cannot afford to

pay the price; then comes the day of reckoning.

Why have we not enough money to pay for the upkeep and administration of our hospitals? Money is only "tickets" and we can print and control them the same as railway tickets and postage stamps.

As long as we have the medical skill, willing nurses, medical supplies, etc., there should be no shortage of money. Give us our National Dividends and we shall be able to pay our hospital fees.

But unless we make haste and demand our right dues, we shall find our voluntary hospitals turned into State institutions. Do you want your hospital run after the style of the Milk Marketing Board? Of course not! Well then, sign the form on the back page!

## ANTI-GAS PRAM

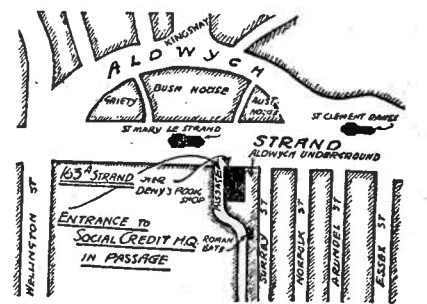
**D**URING the next war you will be able to place your baby in one of these contrivances, now being manufactured by the Czecho-Slovakian shoe magnate, Bata. As long as you keep wheeling the pram about air will be automatically forced inside by a pump attached to one of the wheels. Should you have to stand still you must keep up the supply of air with a hand pump.

What will happen if

- (a) You run with the pram? Will it burst?
- (b) If the mother is killed? Will the child suffocate?

## SOCIAL CREDIT CENTRE

163A STRAND LONDON, W.C.2



**O**PEN daily from 11 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. Closes 1 p.m. Saturdays. Refreshments. Inquiries to Mrs. B. M. Palmer.

Open meeting every Thursday at 8 p.m. On March 3, Mr. D. McGregor Parry, "The Bible Proof of Social Credit." All are welcome. Every Wednesday, 7 to 9.30 p.m. Study Group (newcomers 6.30 to 7 p.m.). No entrance fee. No collection.

*A Social Credit Dinner & Dance*

Wednesday, March 30th  
at 7 p.m. for Dinner at 7-30

Dancing at 8-30 in the  
**MIRROR HALL**  
Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate St.

Tickets 8s. 6d. Full Dress

Owing to limited accommodation early application for tickets is advisable.

Apply to Miss Melling, or Mr. R. A. Dorton,  
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# REMOTE NORTHERN ISLES LEARN FROM SHEFFIELD

Three thousand people in the tiny FARÖES Islands (midway between Iceland and Shetlands) are demanding from DENMARK, their own Parliament. Sheffield rates action, lauded in Denmark by Social Crediters there, is the inspiration of their action. M.W. tells their story. They are:

**Tell Everybody**

IT can hardly be denied that one of the greatest fears of the obligarchy which rules us is that the people may somehow become conscious of their own power.

The technique of concentrating on the "result" desired, leaving the "method" of achieving it to those who are expert in the line required, is pregnant with power.

It is in the "result" that the key to common unity will be found, for we all want peace for ourselves, we each want security, we each want to be free from external dictatorship, whether such dictatorship arises from "strong" men who seize power to dominate their fellow men for their own good, or whether it takes the more subtle and possibly more vicious form of the rate, rent and tax-collector.

The rate- or tax-collector, for instance, does not start explaining to you *how* you are to get the money he demands. There are not different schools or parties of rate-collectors educating the public in rival methods of getting the money to pay.

No. They know what they want and they ask for it with every confidence, knowing the next step to take if their demands are ignored.

It is now the people's turn to make "Demands," and they have made their first attempt to some purpose!

The plain demand that "no increase in rating assessments shall take place" has been made clearly and intensively in various places all over the country, in Sheffield alone, 50,000 people so expressed their united will.

The "result" is that the preparations to inflict heavier local taxation on the people are to be postponed for two years.

And, just as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so the proof of the pressure in "demanding results" from public servants is to be found in this "result."

THE technique has now proved itself as quick, right and practical.

The desires of the people, when made dynamic by action and focussed into a clear demand, becomes a WILL against which the powers of dictatorship cannot prevail.

The Central Valuation Committee in Whitehall attribute their action in proposing postponement to their concern regarding "hardship" on certain classes of rate-payers, also they point out that the "uniformity in valuation" at which they profess they were aiming, may be frustrated.

All of which is eyewash. Don't be deceived.

The object of such camouflage is to lift the eyes of the people away from the fact that by right action they can get the results they want.

The Central Valuation Committee in Whitehall doesn't care two hoots about "hardships" or "uniformity" their own measures bring about, so long as the people keep quiet about it.

It's your money they want, but they seek to conceal the fact that there is a way the people's will can overcome their own, when and as required.

This effective example of the efficiency of pressure politics should act everywhere as a "generator" of that "confidence" — that spring of action — which the oppressors fear more than anything else, because, when rightly applied, they see in it the potential destruction of the tyranny they love to impose on others.

They—the oppressors—seek to suppress the good news that pressure politics are effective because the technique is uncheatable. If the people don't know this, they have no confidence, but, for that very reason, it behoves all lovers of freedom, of truth, to give the facts all the publicity they can; to generate amongst the people that confidence in their own power, so that they will continue to apply and keep up the pressure for anything they want and against anything they don't want.

# FIGHTING AGAINST DANES' FINANCE DICTATORSHIP

IN the Faröes, the mist-wrapped islands which lie nearly midway between the Shetland Islands and Iceland, a struggle for freedom is developing today on lines with which every reader of this paper is familiar.

The Faröes came under Danish rule at the end of the fourteenth century, but they maintained their own form of government, the "Alting" or "Lagting," until 1801, when it was abolished by order of the Danish Government.

The abolition of this nine hundred year old assembly, the Lagting, which in the past had been described as "the defender of the Faröese," resulted in an agitation for its restoration which, in the years 1844 to 1847, led to petitions and representations to the Danish Government.

These were disregarded, although at that time Iceland, another Danish possession, secured the restoration of its old form of government.

Subsequently, in the Danish parliamentary session of 1850-1851, the Faröes were given a constitution which, "in order to deceive the people," as an old Faröese writer put it, "was called the Lagting."

This new body had, and still has, the status of a Danish county council and sends a representative to the Danish legislature.

But there is a third and uncertain factor in the constitution, in the person of the county councillor.

This councillor, a Danish civil servant, is supposed to advise the Government on local affairs, but in fact he often wields greater powers than the Lagting and the parliamentary representatives combined. "Our constitution," says a member of the Lagting, "is of a kind to produce everlasting confusion."

"The responsibility is with the Lagting, with the councillor, with the Danish Government, nowhere and everywhere."

**Difficulties**

THE difficulties of effective action within such a constitution are obvious, but if the Danish Government thought thus to thwart the demand of the Faröes people for self-government, it was disappointed.

The agitation for Home-Rule continued, and in 1906 a further factor of confusion was apparently thought necessary. The party system was introduced into the Lagting, a party, the Samband, being formed to support the status quo and oppose the Home-Rulers.

The struggle continues to the present day, but last year the Danish Government, under Premier Stauning—Dictator Stauning so far as the Faröes are concerned, as the patient reader will see—took action which has greatly intensified it.

A series of laws was passed, the outstanding feature of which is that they provide for the nationalisation of about one half of the land. These laws are due to come into force this year.

On the passage of these bills, which threaten such freedom as the people of the Faröes still enjoy, Mr. Joannes Patursson, Home-Rule leader in the Lagting, made a tour of the islands to arouse the people.

On April 22, 1937, a "folk meeting" was held, at which it was decided that another meeting should be called for the autumn to organise action.

But meanwhile, before this second meeting

took place, the Danish Government passed yet another bill, of which no one had formerly heard, affecting all mines in the islands.

This proved the last straw, and a petition was organised requesting that neither the Mining Act, nor the Land Acts passed previously, should apply to the islands.

**3,000 Sign**

SOME three thousand signatures (not all voters, of whom there are between five and six thousand) were quickly collected, and a popular demonstration against the acts took place in Thorshavn, the capital of the islands.

Subsequently, on November 25, representatives of the "folk meeting," asked that the Lagting be dissolved, as it no longer represented the will of the people, and that a plebiscite be held regarding the land and mining acts.

The Lagting refused to dissolve, and the Danish Government ignored the petition, so the people determined to send Mr. Patursson to Copenhagen to present it to the King in person.

He arrived on January 14 and was received by the King—attended by Premier Stauning.

His Majesty informed Mr. Patursson that the laws against which the people of the Faröes protested were "intended to improve conditions" and "to make work" and could not be withdrawn.

Subsequently, Mr. Patursson asked permission to address the Legislature to explain the attitude of the people whom he represented; it was refused.

**Contacts**

IT might be thought that this spelt defeat for the Faröes people; actually it is probable that from this experience of the futility of party methods and petitions will spring action destined to win the freedom so long desired.

"Folkeidvidenden," the Danish Social Credit organisation, began to send propaganda matter to the Faröes and Iceland last year, and established contact with a considerable number of people, including Mr. Patursson.

Those contacts have been constantly extended, and recently the Sheffield leaflet, reporting the success of the people there in imposing their will on their local council, has been widely circulated, it having been translated and published in the Copenhagen Rate-payers' Association journal.

On his arrival in Copenhagen last month, Mr. Patursson immediately got in touch with Folkeidvidenden, and was supplied with full information regarding the Social Credit methods of making democracy a reality.

Through him, contact has now been established with thousands of supporters in the islands, and an active group of Faröese people has been formed in Copenhagen.

**Manifesto**

THROUGH this group and Folkeidvidenden the following message has been sent to the Faröes:

**PEOPLE OF FAROE!**

We have followed with deep interest your fight against the acts that threaten to deprive you of your right to the very land of your fathers.

There are many people here in Denmark who want you to realise that there is

another Denmark than that government which rears itself like a wall between you and your wishes—your longing for freedom, security and independence.

We want you to realise that here also the majority is forced to lead an existence of growing economical and political insecurity—the consequence of letting the government tell us what we want! No one feels secure, all fear tomorrow. But the number of those who feel that a reckoning is at hand is growing.

NOW is the moment for ACTION, for you and for us, and for all those countries that are not yet in the shackles of the Dictator. The time is short, and if the last fight for freedom is to be waged successfully against the forces that threaten humanity with a world-destroying catastrophe, we must act quickly, boldly and shoulder to shoulder.

The people everywhere in the world are tired long since of poverty and party politics, with its golden promises and black deceit. Everywhere in the world voters have begun to take matters into their own hands by associating in demanding clearly stated RESULTS from governments, which are paid by the People, appointed by the People, and who can be discharged by the People if they do not produce these results.

If all of you who have signed the Petition follow the example of the Municipal voters in England (referring to the Sheffield rates action), and sign a VOTERS' DEMAND, then both the authorities in Faröes and in Denmark will give in as quickly as the English authorities did, because their chief interests are identical. They want TO STAY WHERE THEY ARE.

When, on the other hand, the authorities did not accede to the requests in your Petition, it was because they said: Well, there is quite a number of signatories, but we don't know how many of them are voters, and we only yield to a voters' majority.

Therefore: Produce this "voters' majority" in black and white, renew the fight against the Land and Mines Acts, and do not give in until you have VINDICATED YOUR RIGHTS, THE RIGHTS TO EXPLOIT YOUR OWN LAND AND THE WEALTH IT CONTAINS.

Do not give in. Demand your rights, and go on demanding them, and you will vanquish the alien business men who, through the Danish Government, flich from you the products of the soil that have been yours for a thousand years.

BORGE JENSEN

**Demand Plan**

SINCE this stirring call to action was distributed it has been decided to organise a demand "That the Danish Government pledge itself to respect in the future all decisions of the Faröes Lagting."

This demand, it is believed, will win tremendous support, and its success will open the way for real democracy in the Faröes.

One suspects that of the thousands who signed the Sheffield and Belfast demands few realised that their example would influence events in so remote a part of the world.

The leaven works; it is for us to see that it is widespread, that the whole lump may be leavened.



# Ratepayers Have Fixed Assessments — Now What About Rates?

A SIGNAL victory (reported on page 1) has been gained by those democrats, who, in various rating areas have instructed their councils according to the will of the majority of ratepayers to see that no increases in rating assessments occur in their areas in the third revaluation list for local taxation purposes.

Sir Kingsley Wood, the Minister of Health, has decided to postpone for two years the making of the new valuation lists, and they will now not come into operation until 1941.

It will be remembered that in the memorandum circulated to Rating Authorities from Whitehall in June, 1937, urging the stricted application of the principles laid down in the Rating Act of 1925, which would undoubtedly have led to a widespread increase in assessments, the Central Valuation Committee said:

*"Good faith and efficiency on the part of all the local authorities concerned in this matter are so important that if, after the third new valuation list has been made, the Central Valuation Committee have grounds for believing that there is neglect or evasion of duty in any area, and that the neglect or evasion is not being adequately dealt with by the local authorities primarily concerned, the Committee will consider it their duty to take such further action as will lead to the fulfilment of the purposes for which they were constituted and the proper attainment of the objects of the Act."*

Here is a complete face-about in nine months as a direct result of the pressure transmitted by the local authorities from the people whom they represent.

RATEPAYERS were indignant and alarmed at the implication of the June memorandum, but at first they could see no action that would authoritatively and yet lawfully express the wishes of the majority of ratepayers.

They were frustrated by the "mock-democracy" of party government projected into local affairs. They talked about it and wrote about it, they held protest meetings; but since these activities were neither co-ordinated nor directed they were too easily ignored.

Sheffielders were the first to realise that, being unanimous in their own town, their wishes should constitute the policy of their local authority, members of which might be instructed to carry it out—or be voted from office at the next election.

In each ward residents gathered overwhelming evidence that the people did not wish rating assessments to be raised, and the chairman of the Assessment Committee gave a promise to this effect.

This success showed the way to ratepayers all over the country. Indignation was directed into action. From Belfast to London, Newcastle and Northampton to Poole, Ratepayers' Associations, or new associations formed specially for the purpose, have been collecting the will of the people on this matter and focussing it on their representatives in the local authority.

The local press has advertised the fact. These representatives have transmitted the pressure to the Central Valuation Committee, which has yielded.

Assessments remain at the present figure for two more years.

MOST of us objected to the increase in rating assessment on the grounds that it would mean paying out more money in local taxation. In this country the amount we pay out in local taxation depends on the quantities, the rating assessments of property, and the rate declared by the Rating Authority.

By our efforts we have now stabilised the assessments for another two years. Consequently, an effort will be made to force rates up. If we still wish to avoid paying more money out, it is therefore up to us to prevent the rate in each district rising. To do so we have only to use the same method; it has already proved successful with regard to assessments.

Our representatives are still there, waiting to be instructed; if we use the same determination in putting pressure on representatives on our councils, from borough, urban or rural district councils to county councils, we shall get what we want.

It is a matter for each person's consideration: do we want to pay more in rates or not? If not, then we have the power and we know how to use it; the responsibility of deciding and of acting according to his decision rests with each ratepayer.

The extent of the movement against higher rates or assessments is well shown by these reports taken at random from those that came to notice during the last week:

Every week this page is devoted to news of 'local objectives' — pressure by people acting in association to get what they want from local councils and other bodies who should serve them.

## TENANTS REFUSE STANDARD DECORATIONS

BECAUSE the Sunbury, Middlesex, Council decided that interior decorations for their houses on their Sutherland Avenue estate should either be "warm brown" or "sea green," the tenants have been shutting their doors against workmen.

Now the Council has decided to let the tenants choose their own colours and the Council workmen will hang the papers.

The estate is now five years old and when they decided on the redecorations they thought the tenants would be pleased.

"What colours will they use?" ask the tenants.

"You can have either a warm brown or sea-green paper," answered the surveyor. "That is the standard specification the Council has adopted for all its houses now and that must be used."

"That will not do at all," said the tenants. "We shall not let the workmen in."

All wanted different colours and some refused to have paper in their rooms at all. They wanted distemper.

And they got what they wanted.

## THE MOVEMENT IS STILL SPREADING

ALVASTON (Derbyshire): At a recent meeting called by the Alvaston and District Owner-Occupiers and Ratepayers' Association and attended by representatives from ten other parishes, it was announced that a joint committee had been formed to take action in resisting the proposed new assessments.

The meeting passed a resolution calling on all elected representatives of the people in the local authorities to instruct the officials concerned with rating to prevent any rise in rating assessments. At the meeting volunteers were enrolled for gathering in the will of the people about assessments.

The BRADFORD Citizens' League proposed to take a plebiscite of the ratepayers' with regard to possible increases in rates or assessments, and to present it to the Council.

The Citizens' League holds that "The basis of democratic government is to give expression to the wishes of a majority of the electorate where they are known."

RUMNEY.—Unless the Monmouthshire Valuation Committee modifies its reassessment programme in the parish of Rumney, near Cardiff, or if the permitted appeal to quarter sessions proves unsuccessful the County Council will be faced with a large-scale "non-payment strike," which is to be organised by a group of dissatisfied ratepayers.

The Rumney district of Monmouthshire will be associated with Cardiff from April 1 next. Before the actual transfer takes place, the County Council is employing its officers to make a survey of all properties in Rumney, and as a result many of the residents have been notified of increased assessments—in some cases of over 50 per cent. In a few cases the increase is as high as 90 per cent.

In addition, it is understood that the Council intends to levy a supplementary rate based on these increased assessments.

The County Valuation Committee declares that the local rating authority (Rural District Council) have under-assessed the district for some time. Now they are forcibly revaluing and raising assessments over the heads of the local authority.

STONY STRATFORD and WOLVERTON to start. Action by Sheffield, Banstead, and Northampton is to be followed, nearer home, by Stony Stratford and Wolverton. That the movement will spread is not to be doubted.

Here is clear indication that those who fill the communal purse have at long last decided that the time has come to insist that Councillors shall hear and obey the voice of the electorate rather than the voices of officials, be those officials housed in Whitehall, Westminster or Westminster-Mud.

It is common knowledge that local authorities are urged to spend by Westminster and Whitehall. It is significant that the movement begun by Liverpool and Sheffield has already spread as far south as Surrey.

At STRATFORD-ON-AVON, the newly-formed Ratepayers' Association called a meeting to protest against reassessment. The hall was crowded out—doorways were full and groups of people clustered round the windows. Over 400 people were there.

A resolution was passed protesting against any increase in rating assessments, as householders were not in a position to pay more in rates.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the County Council, Borough Council, Minister of Health and the Member of Parliament for the Division.

### Candidate's Pledge

## 'NAIL IT ON TOWN HALL DOOR'

RESENTMENT against what is alleged to be gross mismanagement of the city's affairs has led Liverpool electors of the Childwall ward, where a bye-election is in progress, to action of a novel kind.

Three of the candidates are claiming to be "ratepayers' candidates," and no matter of importance appeared to separate them. They have therefore been presented by a local doctor with a "form for candidate's signature" in the following words:—

"I, of ———, hereby undertake, if elected, to act promptly in accordance with the clearly expressed wishes of a majority of my constituents as manifested to me from time to time."

One of the candidates took a vote of his meeting as to whether he ought to sign the pledge. A few hands were raised in the negative and he refused, but would not commit himself as to whether he regarded the vote as binding.

One candidate who was provided with the form has not replied, but Mr. A. M. Morris, a member of the local residents' association, signed promptly on Saturday night, reserving his right to resign, and demanding that a suitable public place should be found for the duly signed and witnessed document.

A copy has been forwarded to the Lord Mayor of the city with the demand that it be nailed to the door of the town hall.

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### Assessment Sequel

## TENANTS CALL STRIKE

AT Higher Crumpsall, Manchester, rents had been raised by 8d. to 1s., a rise which the landlord declared "inevitable" owing to increased assessments. Not one penny, it was said, had gone into the pockets of landlord or agent.

The tenants made a plucky fight — they refused to pay their rent as a protest. Legal rights, of course, were with the landlord, and the tenants were ordered to pay up; and the landlord requested them to move out within four weeks.

Will the rents go down and the tenants move back again for another two years?

The aggravated ratepayers who point out that higher assessments cause a greater fall in the birth-rate will now be able to argue that higher rates will starve the children that are born.

### 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.

### PRESS CUTTINGS BUREAU

Scrutineers wanted for the following papers: "Daily Herald," "News Chronicle," "Daily Sketch" and "Manchester Guardian." Please write to: D. A. Watson, Summerhill Villa, Samarès, Jersey, C.I.

# What Social Credit Means To The Workers

THE majority of people probably think vaguely of Social Credit as being merely a particular brand of unorthodox monetary reform, and it would be well, therefore, to dispel this misconception first of all.

Far more important than any official technique—which, after all, is a matter for the student of Economics—is the wider and more immediately practical aspect of Social Credit which has to do with the objectives for which human beings associate together, and how, in association, they can attain those objectives.

Many years ago, Major Douglas, perceiving that there was a fundamental flaw in our financial system, set himself to trace and analyse it.

He found, among other things, that, during the process of production, total prices are generated at a faster rate than incomes are distributed; and, consequently, that the community as a whole would be able to buy progressively less and less of what they produced, that debt to the banking system would mount higher and higher, and that eventually the alternatives of starvation in the midst of plenty at home, or war for the sake of keeping out export markets abroad (i.e., in order to get rid of our surpluses

which are unpurchasable at home) would bring about a collapse of our present civilisation unless means were found, and speedily put into operation, to rectify the cause of the otherwise inevitable disaster.

He therefore proceeded to work out certain technical financial principles by the application of which the individuals comprising a community would always be able (in totality) to buy as much as they wanted of what they or their machines were able to produce.

But he realised that however correct might be these, or any other, principles for making national book-keeping conform to actualities, no alteration of present monetary methods would ever be allowed by the international credit monopolists to take place until the power to make any change at all had first been taken back by the people into their own hands.

Therefore, after 15 years, during which Major Douglas's analysis and technical proposals became known to, discussed, and supported by, a great many people all over the world, it was decided (in 1934) that the time had come for political action rather than argument about technical methods.

MAJOR DOUGLAS pointed out that the individual must first be made to realise that he has in his hands the power of political democracy before it will be possible for him to secure economic democracy.

He also pointed out that the way to political democracy (which exists in name only at present) lies in a united demand for clearly defined results which everybody wants and can understand, and not in any demand for technical methods about which there would always be great diversity and conflict of opinions and necessarily very little understanding.

Consider the "sham" of party politics in this regard. Once in every few years we argue about, and eventually vote for methods. According to our inclination, we vote, in effect, for the Conservative, the Liberal, or the Labour method of imposing upon us results which we do not want—results which are wanted only by those vested interests which control and supply the main bulk of, party funds—namely, more complete control for international finance, which means less security, less liberty, and less prosperity for the individual.

For so long have we had practical illustration of this fact that we have now, to a large extent, lost heart and have become inert and apathetic, and we are, therefore, rapidly losing all social and political vitality. This is just what is desired by those who would like to have us a nation of obedient, work-minded slaves, grateful for even any slight amelioration of our lot which they may care to allow us.

I entirely agree, therefore, with Major Douglas that the most important thing at the present time is not to discuss technical methods (except, of course, among those who wish to be students of a subject), but to get the individual to realise, and to practise, the very thing which these anti-

social interests are trying to make him forget, namely his own sovereignty.

IT is time that we ceased giving "blank cheques" to our trade union officials, our local councillors, and our Members of Parliament, and that we gave them our definite orders instead.

But these orders must be for results only, and not for methods, otherwise we shall continue to be "humbugged" by elusive promises, and to be put off by suave assurances of "avenues being explored" and "stones being turned."

We must, however, make ourselves quite clear as to what are "results" and what are, in fact, only "methods." For example; work is only a method, although successive Governments try to make us believe—and they seem very largely to have succeeded—that work is the object of human existence.

Work is a method of obtaining income with which to buy the things we want. The "things we want" is the result; "work," by which I mean human work, is merely one method.

IF we invent machines to do a large part of the work for us, then obviously we must find some means, other than by human work, of buying our share of what the machines turn out—and, incidentally, that means, or else collectively we shall be no better off than before.

NEW READERS, especially, will find this article by THE EARL OF TANKERVILLE particularly interested to them. Old readers will enjoy it, too.

A result, then, is the thing itself which you really want. A method is any step which comes in between; and, if we ourselves worry about "steps in between" instead of putting the responsibility for these where it belongs—i.e., on the backs of the appropriate technical experts—then we invariably lose sight of, or keep in the future, what we really want, and it then becomes a matter of "jam yesterday, jam tomorrow, but never jam today."

If any result which you want is, in fact, what a majority want (and is also, of course, physically possible) you have only unitedly to give your orders to your trade union, local council, or Parliament, as the case may be, and you will be obeyed, because you have it in your power, if necessary, to impose a variety of effective sanctions against members of any authority who are there by your vote (and who, don't forget it, are your paid servants) should they attempt to refuse.

Until we realise our own individual sovereignty, our responsibility as citizens for the results we want, there will be nothing but increasing tyranny against the individual by the institutions and officials which he maintains, increasing demands for all manner of unnecessary sacrifices to abstract ideals, to outworn prejudices, and to other unrealistic ends; together with decreasing security, both in our personal liberty and in our economic circumstances, except upon terms dictated by interests outside of, and in conflict with, our own.

There is only one time to start giving orders, and that is NOW.

Reprinted from the "Newcastle Sunday Sun."

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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). Open meetings every Thursday at 8. Thursday, March 3, Mr. D. McGregor Parry, "The Bible Proof of Social Credit."

**B**angor (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 in the afternoons. Refreshments.* Bring your friends.

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

**B**irmingham 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.

**B**lackburn 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.

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

**B**righton 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, March 1.

**C**ardiff Social Credit Association. A weekly business meeting is held on Wednesdays at 82, Bridge Street, at 7.30 p.m. Information given to workers and enquirers. Hon. Sec., R. W. Hannagen, The Grove, Groveland Road, Birchgrove, Cardiff.

**E**rdington Douglas Social Credit Group. The next meeting of the Group will be held on Tuesday next, March 1, at The Community Hall, Witton Lodge Road, Perrycommon, at 8 p.m. Subject: "Alberta." Note the day, Tuesday, March 1.

**H**unter's Lane Collegium, Wavertree, Liverpool (Trams: 4, 4a, 4w, 5, 49; buses: Crossville, C, D, E, F; Corporation: Aigburth to Old Swan). All readers in the Liverpool Area should be sure to hear Lt.-Col. J. Creagh-Scott on "Human Credit" at Hunter's Lane Church, on Wednesday, March 2, at 7.45 p.m. promptly, and should bring ten others with them.

**L**iverpool Social Credit Association. Hon. Secretary, Miss D. M. Roberts, "Greengates," Hillside Drive, Woolton. Four Public Lectures (Free) will be held in the University on alternate Fridays: February 25, Mr. D. E. Neale; March 11, Mr. R. L. Northridge; March 25, Mr. R. Oakley; April 8, Dr. Tudor Jones. All at 8 p.m. promptly. Let everybody know.

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

**N**ewcastle-on-Tyne. Lt.-Col. J. Creagh-Scott on "The Profanity of Repressed Progress" on March 5. All welcome. Meeting place to be announced later.

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

**P**oole 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.

**P**ortsmouth 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.

**S**outhampton 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.

**S**tockton-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. Lt.-Col. J. Creagh-Scott speaks on "The Profanity of Repressed Progress," March 4. All are cordially invited. Admission free. Social Credit literature on sale at all meetings.

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

**S**windon, March 5, 6 p.m., under the auspices of the W.E.A., at Euclid Street Secondary School, Mr. G. Hickling will speak on "Social Credit." All welcome.

**T**yneside Social Credit Society invite co-operation to establish a local centre for Social Credit action in all its aspects. Apply, W. L. Page, 74-6, High West Street, Gateshead.

**W**allsend Group. Those willing to assist in Lower Rates Campaign please communicate with G. M. Musson, 23, Queen's Crescent, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

**W**allasey 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.

**W**olverhampton D.S.C. Group. Fortnightly meetings in the Ante-Room, Central Library. Next meeting, Tuesday March 1, 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. The Director of Local Objectives will speak. All willing to help please communicate with John Mitchell, 28, Larkfield Road, Richmond, Surrey.

**K**napton, near Thirsk. Lt.-Col. J. Creagh-Scott speaks on "Agricultural Policy in the Power-Age," Village Hall, Thursday, March 3, 8 p.m.

**Miscellaneous Notices**

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**READING**

WILL all Social Crediters living near or around Reading please take note that SOCIAL CREDIT is sold there between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays, opposite Woolworths, Broad Street? Helpers welcomed.

**Your Place In The Sun-8**

**THE TRUTH THAT IS NOT TOLD**

**B**y monopolising the issue and withdrawal of money, a handful of unknown individuals have forced the entire world into slavery.

For their success they have relied upon the ignorance of people. They have imposed their will so subtly, so silently, that it is only now that we are beginning to wake up to our danger.

The press, the radio, the cinema—all have been pressed into the service of the money power.

Millions of pounds are spent every week on the provision of news. Thousands of highly proficient men and women spend their lives digging out facts and reporting events of every conceivable kind.

For a few pence you can read about, listen to or look at almost anything under the sun.

But the vital truth—the truth without which we cannot be free—this is never whispered.

Poverty need not be.

War need not be.

Taxation need not be. Universal toil need not be.

These dreadful, unnecessary things we are made to suffer so that a handful of bankers, working behind the scenes, may maintain their power over our lives.

Without the acceptance of fundamental truths, all other information becomes tainted. The very backbone of reality has been extracted.

Open up any newspaper and check this up for yourself. Notice how the most innocent

reports assume that poverty, war, taxation and work are as much a part of the natural scheme of things as, say, fresh air and sunshine.

That is the great lie you have to challenge before you can hope to be free. It is the devil that every one of us must face.

Christ said, "The truth will make you free." Also, "Ask and it will be given unto you."

The electors' demand on the back page is the key to freedom because it contains the truth.

**America — What Next?**

**W**HO is bold enough to attempt to describe the wealth of America? The United States is a country which delights in superlative magnitudes. Biggest buildings, biggest Falls, biggest white population, biggest industrial production. Yes, Sir; biggest most everything.

Americans have pep, punch and purpose. The pep and punch is mostly devoted to making money, and the purpose is the betterment of social conditions. No country ever before has been so frankly commercially-minded or so keen on sociology.

No country has ever before been so civic-minded. The pioneering spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers burns fiercely yet in one hundred million breasts. Babbitt is convinced that his Zenith is God's own burg. He can tell you how many of its villas are fitted with electric refrigerators and give you statistics of the bathrooms.

America is not only the richest country the world has ever seen; it is deeply interested in its own material welfare and proud of its standard of living. Its Presidents, its

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

leaders, its heroes, are primarily business men. It lives, moves and has its being in an atmosphere of business and social betterment.

What, then, is the progeny of this marriage between vast national wealth and benevolent purpose on the material plane?

**R**ECENT news from New York shows that out of the 1,629,000 children in that city, 500,000 are living on relief.

No less than one in ten of New York's total adult population are now on relief, and last year the Government gave away food worth £850,000 in addition to normal relief. The President has earmarked a sum of £200,000,000 for this year's relief, but there are already signs that this will not be enough.

What has gone wrong with America? When a country begins to starve, the Wise Men versed in economic lore bring a succession of aged and rather mangy rabbits out of the bag. Let us have a look at them.

Firstly, America can't be producing enough. She must tighten her belt and work harder.

But this is absurd. America is the greatest producing country the world has ever known; and furthermore, she is nearly 100 per cent. self-contained.

Well, then, perhaps she hasn't enough gold or credit.

On the contrary, she is nearly choked with gold and is wondering where on earth she can find "credit-worthy" borrowers to take some of it away.

All right, all right; the trouble obviously is that her export trade has dried up.

\*

**B**UT can it be this? America is a continent, a confederation of free states, none of which have erected tariff barriers against the others. She is therefore in the position which the nations of Europe would be if they all decided to trade freely with each other. A Liberal's economic paradise!

What is wrong with America, then? Is she starving for lack of colonies? Or because Americans are spending too much or too little? Or is it, perhaps, the 11-year Sunspot Cycle?

Surely, surely some clear-sighted American citizen, gifted above his fellows, must pause to reflect over his huckleberry pie upon what has happened to God's own country? Surely it must occur to him that if the experts whom he trusts with the economic management of his country can't do better than this it is time he sent them to see a doctor?

Like most of his fellow countrymen, he probably has a taste for statistics, and it should need very little thought to convince him that all this material distress is quite needless and artificial.

Would he allow his wife to run his home as these experts are running his country? If she did, his thoughts would probably fly to Reno.

**Another Gift Locked Away**

"... a material has now been discovered which forms a kind of liquid crystal and can be stamped out into lenses of all kinds, very much more cheaply than glass, and with an automatically polished surface that is far better than any other type."

Armchair Science, April, 1937.

When we have learned how to ensure that the increment of value resident in invention is monetised and distributed, what a flood of ingenuity will be released! The inventors will revel in their beneficent work, all will reap a harvest of marvellous quality and plenty.

**THE ONLY FREEDOM THAT MATTERS**

**W**E in England are a self-governing community; but how many of us enjoy even a small proportion of the advantages which we should like? The only freedom of any value in the material world is economic freedom, the ability to choose what one wants and to pay for it. Without it all other forms of freedom are useless...

A beggar is no less a beggar because he has been granted the franchise. A man is free when he can choose between alternatives, say that of working in an office or going abroad, without its having any effect upon his economic position.

Those who are not blessed with private incomes are forced today to sell themselves into slavery in order to keep themselves and their dependants alive. No stretch of the imagination can call this freedom. A man who is forced to spend the best hours of the best years of his life in a coal mine, a factory, or an office is certainly not free.

It matters little from the point of view of freedom whether he is forced by the economic necessity of earning money, or by the Communistic State; he is still a slave.

The choice, then, lies between economic slavery and freedom: conformity to a preconceived system or complete liberty of choice for the individual.

Public opinion is not likely to tolerate the present anomaly of compromise, whereby the economic system works so badly that two million men cannot even find opportunities to sell themselves into slavery, and have therefore to be grudgingly granted their means of livelihood out of the public purse.

Some see in this a belated admission that employment will never again be reinstated as the sole condition of livelihood, and also as an admission that the wealth which civilised man is capable of producing is now more than sufficient to support a leisured community.

It has been argued that leisure is likely to be abused by the uneducated. The obvious answer is that leisure itself is the only condition in which enough education can be acquired to prevent its abuse.

Ronald Ogden in *The Fig Tree*, No. 5.

For

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News From The Albertan Front. By R. A. D.

# MACKENZIE KING AGAIN FORGETS SUPPORT PROMISE TO ABERHART

MR. R. B. BENNETT, Dominion Conservative leader, shortly after the opening of the new session, charged that levies were being made on Government contractors, on a definite percentage basis, for party funds.

He said: "Never in the history of this country has corruption been so rampant electorally as it is today."

A parliamentary investigation into the charges may be made.

In reply, Premier Mackenzie King charged that the Conservative Party would turn Canada into a water-tight compartment so that economic experiments might be conducted "between the Conservatives and their new allies the Social Crediters."

We would remind the Dominion Premier of his promised Liberal support. In a pre-election interview, Mr. Mackenzie King assured Mr. Aberhart that if the Liberals should come into power at Ottawa, any requests from Alberta would be given fair consideration and that there would be no antagonism just because there was a Social Credit Government there.

And in a speech in his own constituency, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, he said: "Social Credit will spread like wildfire over the whole of Canada and over the whole world if Premier Aberhart can make his scheme work."

"If Social Credit ever gets a chance to prove itself, it will be in Alberta."

"Mr. Aberhart has the whole province in his hands, and if a Liberal Government is returned to power at Ottawa he will be given the fullest opportunity to work out his plan."

## Social Credit in Dominion Parliament

MR. JOHN BLACKMORE, Social Credit Leader, on January 28, gave notice of a resolution in the Dominion Parliament to increase purchasing power

by direct issue. That it may produce a full-dress debate on monetary reform in general and Social Credit proposals in particular is the report from Ottawa.

## Judgments on Disallowed Acts

IT was reported from Ottawa on January 27 that the usual February term of the Court was postponed from February 1 to February 15, and that it was assumed that the reason was to give the judges time to work on the Alberta judgments. If the Supreme Court renders judgment in February, the matter may be before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council by June.

## Praise for the Albertan Government

MR. NEWTON WYLIE, President of Commonwealth Petroleum Ltd., has lately said that the Wylie-Paxton enterprises are going ahead with a £2,000,000 development scheme in the Turner Valley.

Eastern oil investors give the Albertan Government "very great credit for the very definite encouragement it has given the oil industry."

Mr. Wylie further declared: "There is no doubt that any misgivings for the future have been cleared away by the policies adopted by the Alberta Government."

He believes that: "A continuance of this wise policy will finally enable the province

to clear itself of debt and free its citizens and industries from debt and heavy taxation."

## Albertan Debt

MR. C. SORENSEN, an Albertan farmer, in a letter published in *The Albertan* on January 29, states:

"This province, when first incorporated with the Dominion, had no debt, but how is the situation today? Most of us know, Alberta's debt today stands at \$640,000,000 (£128,000,000) or rather a debt which can never be paid by management such as was given by the old political parties.

"I think it can be taken for granted that our former governments occupied their seats as an obedient tool in the hands of the financial barons. A tool to help them put over us (the common people) that forever crushing burden of debt.

"That is the real picture of our province today; our reward for the noble statesmanship rendered us by our former governments. Should we thank them—and again call upon them for terms and services? Indeed not."

This is another indication that the Albertan People KNOW WHAT THEY WANT, and what is more, INTEND TO GET IT.

## We Will Play The Game

PREMIER ABERHART, at Calgary on January 30, commented on a letter read at the meeting by saying:

"Well, I'm glad to hear that the mortgage companies are pleased with our moratorium."

It is not our intention to prevent people from paying their debts nor to suggest that they should not pay.

"Many of them still need protection and more than that we merely want a fair deal for everyone. I appreciate the confidence you have declared in me. May I assure you that I have every confidence in our people that they will play the game fairly."

## Great Loss to the Cause

DR. WILLIAM S. HALL, Social Credit Federal Member of Parliament for Edmonton East, died on January 26. Only a week previously he had called a meeting of his constituents to discuss his course of action at the next parliamentary session which opened at Ottawa on January 27.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced on January 31 that a by-election would be held on March 21 to elect a successor to the late Dr. Hall.

## Insanity

THE Rev. E. G. Hansell, Social Credit Federal Member of Parliament for Macleod, at Winnipeg on January 26 said:

"A nation which has 14 per cent. of the world's coal deposits in Alberta and allows Alberta families to be cold in winter is a nation of lunatics."

We know that the majority in Alberta have decided that such insanity must cease and have given their orders accordingly.

PREMIER ABERHART mentioned *Today and Tomorrow*, weekly paper published in Edmonton and stated that any communication to the Social Credit League would be handed to the paper headquarters. He stated: "We are trying our best to keep our people fully and truly informed . . . The Editor of *Today and Tomorrow* tells me that the subscriptions have gone up 30 per cent. since the annual convention (January 13-15) and there has also been an increase in business."

# B.I.F. Shows The Real Wealth Of Britain

AT the British Industries Fair now being held in London and Birmingham, the vast productive wealth of this country is displayed in miniature. It is a wonderful show. Everything necessary could be produced for an abundant life for all. It is a demonstration to show that we could produce enough to satisfy the material wants of the whole people.

The chief reason for the fair is, however, not to demonstrate our great ability as producers, but to try to get buyers from overseas to take this wealth off our hands — this real wealth of goods.

Go to the British Industries Fair. See what is shown there. Try to grasp the significance of that amazing exhibition.

On the way back, look round and behold the squalor in which most of us live. Ask yourself if we are all mad to live like this when that exhibition of what we can do has plainly answered that we could have clean, beautiful, dignified houses, streets, shops, theatres, and every labour-saving device so that we might live leisured lives.

Here at our hand is what we all want, yet we do not demand it!

The British Industries Fair, comprehensive as it may seem, does not represent nearly the whole of our great capacity to produce the goods and services people want.

It gives no indication of our ability to produce the weapons of war. If that were also shown, the sight would be a staggering one, for it would indicate that, besides being able to produce abundance of the good things of life, we can—at the same time—turn our superabundance of the most terrible death and torture dealing means for turning the whole world into a very hell.

It would be a good thing to have such an exhibition, and to have it alongside the exhibition of production for peace and plenty.

The Pacifists might then appropriately demand it.

## FLOODED MARKETS

OWING to rationalisation, absorption, amalgamation, and inter-locking of interests, the fight for efficiency had assumed an entirely different aspect from that of 1914, said Dr. William Cullen, in his presidential address to the Institution of Chemical Engineers, in London on February 19.

It was now nation against nation, material against material. Plastics, artificial silk, synthetic rubber, and alloys of all sorts were each, in their way, fighting for recognition, threatening the older basic and the new industries alike.

"Fighting for recognition" means, of course, fighting for markets.

## We Will Abolish Poverty

### ELECTOR'S DEMAND AND UNDERTAKING

- 1 I know that there are goods in plenty and therefore that poverty is quite unnecessary
- 2 I want before anything else poverty abolished
- 3 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
- 4 These distributions must not deprive owners of their property nor decrease its relative value nor increase taxes or prices
- 5 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.

- 6 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
- 7 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 .....

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British Columbia Social Credit Bulletin

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