**First Stage Of Rates Battle Brings Victory**

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 obtaining more revenue, by delaying the duty laid upon them in 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 to them, and the agitation all round, that it is important 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 a press edition 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 focused on a clear, unmitigated 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 democrats. It is a victory which it is hoped will help to establish the people’s right to govern themselves. It is a victory which probably civilisation itself depends. It is a victory which brings the Social Credit Secretariat years nearer.

It is seriously impeding our progress in the grim race against time, on the success of which probably the whole world depends. The people will again be within reach of the truth armed with a penny is more than all the riches of the world.

The voice of the people, when it sounds, MUST BE HEARD. The will of the people, when focused on a clear, unmitigated demand, MUST BE OBEYED.

The Committee on the subject of revaluation has been during the past eight years more or less a cause célèbre.

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 purses.

For several years recently efforts have been made to levy tolls and dues, 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."

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**TYPHOID : 9d. RATE PROPOSED**

The outbreak of typhoid at Croydon cost 45 lives. Now it is reported that the Croydon Corporation are proposing to increase the 9d. rate by 2d. in the pound. The town’s public debt already stands at £3,000,000. It is also proposed to spend £1,000,000 on new electricity installations, an amount which nobody wants.

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

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

The people’s voice must be heard. The people’s will must be obeyed. We must have a voice in the local government of our communities.

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 to demand the results they want. The right time is now. The right persons are the Councillors whose duty it is to represent the will of the people 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.

Geese thinking of abstract names like “The Corporation,” visit the living men whom you elect to represent the WILL of your 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 going out at the next poll and they will be pilloried meanwhile.
Every Man Is Worth Two Men: In Association
POST ONE OF THESE FORMS TODAY

**FORM A**
I wish to become a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd. I can afford to pay £ : -- per month toward its maintenance 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


---

**COMMENTS**

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

**Waste**

TH WILL mills and manufacturers at about 16d. a pint (for which the Milk Marketing Scheme have made it a crime to sell for half the price) are being sold in Italy, at about seven times that price, is often reported but is being ignored as a method 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallons</th>
<th>Butter</th>
<th>Cheese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89,072</td>
<td>8,708</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,878</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fake Antique?**

A NEW post has been created, that of a 'Gipsy Dispatcher' 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.

**How To Stop War**

"It is through love of animals," says the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, "that I believe we shall conquer war. For if we love our dogs and our horses and our cats, we cannot fail to care for other men."
**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

ROWS and rows of little new houses, all exactly alike. Very new gardens with weedy lawns and sad little trees bearing orange labels. They give you a feeling of money and no shelter in the row. 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 was to be there a few years ago.

It was a bluebell wood and fields, with oak and birches. In the spring it was quite beautiful together, straight and independent. There was a sweet chestnut tree, and in the hawthorn hedges a cluster of gipsy caravan smart, though perhaps not as smart as they might be. 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, while a few are sadly neglected, with peeling paint and fading disreputable. Here and there you will find a super small little place, whose owner paints it up and spends all his leisure in house and garden.

**ISOLATED**

**IT** 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 is a painful experience.

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

The women who are in this condition are of course intelligent young women whom I know, but I think I can explain some of their reasons. They are out for a day's shopping. They are escaping, and they have no idea of the abandonment of some 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 chattering away together. They are out for a day's shopping. They are escaping, and they are free from the abandoa 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 these housewives on these isolated housing estates is like life in jail.

**NO SOCIAL CENTRE**

Oh, 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 stops at the station.

How can it be done for much less than os. 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 everything. They could find out well, and you drop them into a new suburb, into a perfect desert island of boredom.

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 are they to be, and what will be lived 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 interests and hobbies that they will make, their outlook on life, their occupation, their health, their entire future.

**FIT FOR ROBOTS**

WHOLE books have been written on solving the problem of suburbanisation, 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, she has jumped among hundreds as an appendix to an already completed suburb, she might have been living in a new little town, properly planned as a unit in itself, with the united will of the people expressed by means of 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.

**CAN NOT REBUILD ENGLAND BY THE METHODS OF PAWNBROKERS’ FINANCE**

The problem is the same, but at least the place was beautiful, not as it is now.

But turn over to page 75, and you will read, “The years 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 over be done until there is more than a vague idea of the implications of the parliamentary vote, by the method set out in the Eelcator’s “打架 and Unemployment” on the last page of this paper.

**PANW.BROKERS’ FINANCE**

The explanation can be found in the book itself.

The author says (page 48), “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’ changes as may be needed to bring this deadlock to an end.”

But since page 75, and you will read, “The problem is the same, but at least the place was beautiful, not as it is now.”

For “Paw Brokers’ Finance” is afraid of even one thing—the unaided will of the people. The terrible building middle 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 empty houses have been built over acres of beautiful country, and nothing has been done about it.

The explanation can be found in the book itself.

**THE FARMERS’ ANTHEM**

UNDER its spreading hopeless debts, The farmer’s homestead stands; its lord is a powerful man. As he ploughs his mortgage 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.

He has been up and down for a living from kicking at the pricks.

Week in, week out, from morn till night, tolls to keep food cheap come in. He ploughs and harrows ere he plants. His toes are bent and crumpled up. From kicking at the pricks.

Toiling and moiling and labouring. Towards on his goods for his life he toil. He has no rocks to work for all he’s worth. They strive to lay 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 croaking of the swans. When a cranky heifer plants a kick, they strive to lay the Bathurst burr. Before the rascal seeds.


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**WHY ARE HOSPITALS BANKRUPT?**

FROM 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 for the financial fairy-godmothers would we have believe.

In the same paper—Daily Telegraph—it is stated that a number of the London hospitals were bankrupt. Why? Hospitals are just like business; they have to balance their stated that a number of the London hospiti-
Tell Everybody

I can hardly be denied that one of the greatest features of the present is the rule that: the people may somehow become independent.

The technique of concentrating on the "result" desired, leaving the "middle" out, is known in psychology as "achievement by those who are expert in the fine required, is powerful with power.

It is the "result" that is, a common unity will be found, for we all want peace for ourselves, we each want security we each want to be free from external disc.

The rate, or tax-collector, for instance, does not care about the "middle" in his work, for he is to get the money he demands. There are not different schools or parties of rate-collectors, but one new and more powerful methods of getting the money to pay.

No one has yet found out, but they ask for it with every confidence, knowing that their demands are ignored.

It is a technique that has made it turn to make "Demands," and have them made their first attempt to some purpose.

The "rate" technique," no less in rate rating assessments shall take place," has been found to be profitable, in some places all over the country, in Sheffield alone, thousands so expressed their united will.

The "result" is that the preparations to kill the "middle" in their work, "are to be postponed for two years. "

As long as the "middle" is being eaten, the same effort, the pressure as "demands" results from public sen-

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Vol. 8. No. 3. Friday, February 25, 1938

REMOTE NORTHERN ISLES

LEARN FROM SHEFFIELD

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

IN the Faroes, the mit-wrapped islands which lie nearly midway between the Shetland Islands and Iceland, a struggle for freedom is developing today on lines that every reader of this paper is familiar. The Faroes came under Danish rule as the "Lagting," the "local parliament." When the "Lagting" was disallowed by order of the Danish Government. The abolition of this nine hundred year old assembly, the "Lagting," which in the past had been defied by the Faroes, in the years 1940 to 1945, led to petitioned to and demonstrations. Those were disregarded, although at that time Iceland, another Danish possession, petitioned to and could not be withdrawn.

Subsequently, in the Danish parliamentary session of 1926-1927, the Faroes were given a constitution which, "in order to decide the people," as an old Faroese writer put it, "was called the Lagting."

This body had, and still has, the status of a Danish council and sends a representative to the Danish Diet. But there is a third and uncertain factor in the picture, in the person of the county council. This councillor, a Danish civil servant, is responsible to the home government for all affairs, but in fact he wields greater power than the local representatives combined. "Our constitution," says a member of the Lagting, "is a kind of a people."

The responsibility is with the Lagting, 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 the Faroese people for self-government, it was disappointed.

The agitation for Home-Rule continued, and in 1906 a further factor of confusion 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 the leadership of the government party, so far as the Faroes are concerned, as the party which has taken action which has greatly intensified it.

A series of laws was passed, the outstanding feature of which is that "the laws against which the people of the Faroes protested were "intended to protect the nationals against one half of the land. These laws are to come into force this year.

The passage of these bills, which threatens such freedom as the people of the Faroes still enjoy, Mr. Jørgen Paterson, Home-Rate leader in the Lagting, made a tour of the islands to arouse the people.

On April 22, 1937, a "full 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 for-

This proved the last straw, and a petition (the "Full meeting") was sent to the Danish Government, by the "Mining Act, nor the Land Acts passed previously, should apply to the islands.

3.000 Sign

Within three weeks signatures (not all voters, of whom there are between five and six thousand) were quickly collected. It is a demand that the acts opposed the taking of the island, and the freedom so long desired.

After the decision was announced, Mr. Paterson was instructed to address the people of the islands.

It might be thought that this spell of Petition for the people of the Faroes: people; actually it is probably that from that time, the existence of the facility of party methods and political action; a situation which the freedom so long the Faroese."

The Danish Social Credit organisation, began to send propaganda matter to the Faroes and Iceland last year, and established contact with a considerable number of people, including Mr. Paterson.

Those contacts have been constantly extended, and recently the Sheffield Indite, reporting the success of the people in imposing their will on their local council, has been widely circulated, it having been trans-

In his arrival in Copenhagen last month, Mr. Paterson immediately got in touch with Folketsvolden and was supplied with full information regarding the Social Credit anti-fascist movement making the rounds of the country. Through him, contact has now been estab-

The Manifesto

THROUGH the Apologies and Folketeam side the following message has been sent to the FAROES ISLANDS:

PEOPLE OF FAROES!

We have followed with deep interest your fight against the acts that threaten to deprive you of your rights 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 as ‘like a wall between you and your wishes—you long for freedom to be explained to them. We want you to realise that here also the possibility of growing economical and political independence exists. The existence of growing economical and political independence exists. The people do not know that a reckoning is at hand. Growing economical and political independence exists. The people do not know that a reckoning is at hand. Growing economical and political independence exists. The people do not know that a reckoning is at hand. Growing economical and political independence exists. The people do not know that a reckoning is at hand. Growing economical and political independence exists. The people do not know that a reckoning is at hand. Growing economical and political independence exists. The people do not know that a reckoning is at hand.
Ratepayers Have Fixed Assessments—Now About Rates?

A SIGNAL victory (reported on page 1) has been gained by those democrats who, in various rating areas, have constructed their councils according to the will of the majority of ratepayers to resist the rise in assessments occasioned 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 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 to use it; the responsibility of deciding and of acting according to his decision rests with each ratepayer.

In each ward residents gathered overwhelming evidence that the party which did not fix the rate assessments correctly was the chairman of the Assessment Committee gave a promise to this effect.

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

The local press has advertised the fact. These representatives have advertised the fact to the Assessment Com- mittee, which has yielded.

Assessments remain at the present figure for two more years.

Most of us objected to the increase in rating assessments 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 upon the quantity of property assessed, the rate fixed on this property, and the rate declared by the Rating Committee of each local 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 for any reason determination in putting pressure on repre- sentatives on our councils, from boroughs, urban or rural district 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 movements against higher rates or assess- ments is well shown by these reports taken at random from those that came to notice during the last week:

THE MOVEMENT IS STILL SPREADING

ALVASTON (Derbyshire). At a recent meeting the Alavston and Dis- trict Owners-Occupiers and Ratepayers' Association and attended by representa- tives from 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 electors of the people to instruct their representatives in the local authorities to instruct the officials concerned with rating to present a rise of tax in accordance with 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 Bradford citizens hold that "the basis of democratic government is to give expression to the wishes of a majority of the electorate where they are known."

STONY STRAFFORD and WOLVERTON to start. Action by Sheffield, Banstead, and Northamton is to be followed, nearer home, Studley Porkington. 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 voice of officials, the engagements called in Whitehall, Westminster or We-stand-in-the-Mud.

It is common knowledge that local authorities are urged to spend by West- minister 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 meeting was addressed by a representative of the Local Government Board, who explained that the County Council had fixed the rates as "non-payment strikes," which is to be organised by a group of dissatisfied rate- payers.

The Stratford District of Monmouthshire will be associated with Cardiff from April 1 this year.

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

B ECAUSE the Sunbury, Middx, Council decided that interior decora- tion for their houses on their Sutherland Avenue estate should either be "warm brown" or "beige hall," the tenants have been shouting their doors against workmen.

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

The estate is now five years old and when the tenants first thought they would pay for that they thought the tenants would be pleased.

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

"You can have either a warm brown or sea-green paper," answered the surveyor. "I think the tenants are all right."

The Council then sent out a letter to the tenants collecting the will of the people on this matter and focussing it on the local authority.

The meeting passed a resolution calling on all electors of the people to instruct their representatives in the local authorities to instruct the officials concerned with rating to present a rise of tax in accordance with the will of the people about assessments.

As a send-off, the tenants took a vote of confidence in the Council, and it was a creditable success. And they got what they wanted.

Lecturers and Studies

Courses available in writing or by correspondence. Costar Correspondence, pl. Address from, The Informer, PO Box 147, London, W.C.4.

Assessment Appeal

ENANTS CALL STRIKE

At Higher Crumpshall, Manchester, rents have now been raised by 6d. to 10s. in a week, to which the tenants called an "indefinite" owing to increased assess- ments. The letting agent, said a man, has gone into the pockets of landlord or agents.

The tenants made a fling -fight — they refused to pay their rent as a pro- test. 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.

If the rents go down and the tenants move back again for another tenants have been held back in the same manner. The aggravated ratepayers who point out that higher assessments cause a greater fall in the birth-rate will now be argued that higher rates are worse than those that would be caused by smaller assessments.

And they got what they wanted.
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 forthwith.

Far more important than any official technique—which, after all, is a matter for the student of Economics—to the wider and more immediately practical aspect of Social Credit which has to do with the objectives which lie behind the scheme 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 clarify the objectives which have to do with the objectives for which our present monetary system, so-called, is merely a particular brand of capitalist finance. He found, among other things, that debt to the banking system is the cause of many economic ills, and that the way to cure these ills is to secure economic democracy.

He also pointed out that the way to political democracy (which exists in name only at present) is a united demand for clearly defined results which everybody wants and can understand, and a demand for techniques which would always be of general dignity and conflict of purpose and necessarily very little understanding.

The "sham" of party politics in this regard. Once in every few years we argue about, and eventually vote for, policies. 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 who have the power of control and the bulk of votes, and are ready to use force for the purpose of imposing upon the rest of us what a majority want (and is also, of course, what a majority want).

It is time that we ceased giving "blank cheques" to our trade union officials, our local councillors, or the 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 "humbled" by elusive pro­mises and to be put off by naive assurances of "avenues being explored" and "money being earned."

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.

The Workers, 163a Strand, London, W.C.3

NEW READERS, especially, will find this article by THE EARL OF TANKERVILLE particularly interesting 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 can be taken to bring about the results which you desire. The confusion arises about "steps in between" instead of putting the emphasis right where it belongs —i.e., on the backs of the appropriate techniques which are inevitably lost sight of, or keep in the future, what we really want, and it then becomes a matter of "jump tomorrow, 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 to unite your orders to your trade union, local council, or Parliament, and, as long as you may be, and you will be obeyed, because you have it in your power, if necessary, to impose a variety of effective sanctions against any authority who are there by your vote (and who, don’t forget, are not your servants) should they attempt to refuse.

Until we realise our own individual sovereign responsibility as citizens for the results we want, there will be nothing but the vacillations and uncertainties of individual by the institutions and officials which he main­tains, increasing demands for all manner of unnecessary sacrifices to abstract ideals, of our welfare, and to other unrealistic ends—objects with decreasing security, both in our personal liberty and in our economic circumstances. Results are 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."
**America, What's Next?**

WHO is bold enough to attempt to describe the wealth of America? That United States of America, a country which delights in superlatives. Biggest buildings, biggest banks, biggest coal mine, biggest diamond production. Yes, Sir; biggest most everything.

Americans have pop, punch and purpose. The pop and punch is mostly devoted to making money, and the purpose is the betterment of society. America has been so frankly commercially-minded that it has been preceded by a Social Credit scheme.

No country has ever been before so civic-minded. The pioneering spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers burns brightly yet in one hundred million halos. Rabbits is convinced that his Zion, God's own land, 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 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 future of this marriage of gold and is something weighing on earth in which we can find "credit-worthy" borrowers to take some of it away.

Millions of pounds are spent each week on the provision of news. Thousands of highly skilled men and women digging into facts and reporting events of unprovocable interest. For a few pence you can read about the war, or look at the stars, or almost anything under the sun. But the truth - the truth must be known.

People do not want to be free - this is never wisest. People do not want to be free.

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

**But can it be this?** America is a continent, a confederation of free states, some of which have eroded 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 economic paradise.

What is wrong with America, then? Is she standing for lack of trade? 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 hucksterery 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 national distress is quite needless and artificial.

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

**Another Gift Locked Away**

... a material has now been discovered which forms a kind of liquid metal, and can be stamped out into lemons 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 monetisation is distributed, what a flood of wealth will be released! The inventor will reap in their beneficent work, all will reap a harvest of marvellous quality and plenty.

The only freedom that matters

WE in England are a self-governing community; but how many of us enjoy even a small proportion of the advantages which this country enjoys? The only freedom of any value in the material world is economic freedom, the ability to choose what one wants to do for one's self. Other forms of freedom are useless.

A bagger is no less a bagger because he has been given a liberty to wear a hat. A man is free when he can choose between alternatives, say that of working in an office or going abroad, without his having any effect upon his economic life.

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. Stretched to the imagination can this call freedom? A man who is forced to spend the best hours of the best days of his life in a coal mine or a factory, 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 Communist State; he is still a slave.

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

Public opinion now tolerates the present anomaly of complicity, whereby the economic system works so badly that twenty million men are being driven out of the country, and who have to sell themselves into slavery, and who have therefore to be gradually denied their means of livelihood out of the public purse.

Some see in this a belated admission that employment will never again be restored to 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 leisureed community.

It has been argued that leisure is likely to be abused by the uneducated. The obvious answer is that leisure is the foundation upon which knowledge and education can be acquired to prevent its abuse.

Rental Ogden in The Fig Tree, No. 5.

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

MACKENZIE KING AGAIN FORGETS SUPPORT PROMISE TO ABERHART

M. R. B. BENNETT, Dominion Coun-
troller, was largely responsible for the opening of the new session, charged that being "not in the habit of voting" and remaining a "con-
trator", on a definite percentage basis, for party funds.

He said: "Neither in the history of this coun-
try has corruption been so rampant as it is today. A para-
digmatic 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 con-
ducted "between the Conservatives and their new allies the Social Creditors."

We would remind the Dominion Premier of his promised Liberal support. In a pre-
democratic 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

Mr. Wylie further declared: "There is no doubt that the various things that have been done, are being 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 elect a successor to the late Dr. Hall."

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

"Many of the early need protection and more than that, we merely want a fair deal for everyone, and that is why I say that I have every confidence in our people that they will play the game fairly."

GREAT LOSS TO THE CAUSE

D. R. WILLIAM S. HALL, Social Credit Federal Member of Parliament for Edmon
don is dead on January 26. Only a week previously he had called a meeting of his colleagues to discuss the course of action at the next session which opened at Ottawa on January 27.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King an

The British Industries Fair now being held in London and the British Capital, is certainly one of the most interesting and far-reaching movements for the betterment of mankind that have been seen in recent years. It is an opportunity to show the world that British industry is capable of producing for an abundant life for all. It is a demonstration to show that we could produce enough to satisfy the market needs of the whole world.

The chief reason for the fair is, however, that there is a group of people who are willing to demonstrate at this vast exhibition that the British can produce the foods and services people want.

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 does no indication of our ability to pro-
duce everything we need. If the fair, as it is shown, the slight of being a 'staggering one', for it would indicate that, whether or not this ability to produce abound is the good thing of our life, in the same time-turn our dependence of the most terrible death and torture dealing means for turning the whole world in a fair.

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

The Pacifics might then appropriately adopt it.

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