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.

SOCIAL CREDIT MAN WINS OTTAWA SEAT

ONE of the most strikingly successful campaigns to achieve sovereignty for the will of the people has just been concluded in Northampton, where the operation of the new valuation list has been postponed owing to pressure from the ratepayers.

Northampton is one of four towns not included in the proposed postponement of the coming into operation of the third new valuation lists, as in this town all arrangements are completed for rating on the new lists.

The victorious result was announced amidst scenes of wild enthusiasm. The Social Credit vote in this constituency at the last election was 8,100.

The news that Mr. Joseph Unwin, the Alberta Social Credit Party Whip, had been released coincided with the election result, and according to reports the crowd instantly demanded the release of Mr. G. F. Powell also.

Unwin Is Released, Powell Hint

The news that Mr. Joseph Unwin, the Alberta Social Credit Party Whip, had been released coincided with the election result, and according to reports the crowd instantly demanded the release of Mr. G. F. Powell also.

It was reported in some editions of a London newspaper on March 25 that Mr. Powell is likely to be released after he has served another six weeks of his sentence.

THE FUTURE of civilisation hangs on a reversal of the present domination of individuals by institutions. "The future of civilisation hangs on a reversal of the present domination of individuals by institutions," said Mr. Major C. H. Douglas.

Douglas Again: Men Or Institutions?

Major C. H. Douglas once again has clarified with inescapable logic the issues which confront us all.

In a speech which we report in full (on page 4) he makes the "most important statement I have to offer":

"The future of civilisation hangs on a reversal of the present domination of individuals by institutions."

He added, "As far as Great Britain is concerned, I am inclined to think that the emergence from Democracy is not difficult to indicate. Easily the most glaring feature in our money and credit system, which is indefensible. The information it affords us is illusory, and no security is possible until it is drastically modified..."

"The advice, if any would be greatest among you let him be your servant," was not sentimentalism, but a brilliant maxim of social and political organisation."

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR DINNER-DANCE TICKET YET? Details Page 3

TRUTH BY THE B.B.C.

Major F. Yeats-Brown (author of "Bengal Lancer"), writing on "Vienna Today," said that while he was watching with his own eyes the rapturous welcome with which the German "invaders" were acclaimed at Salzburg, at Linz, by cheering, delighted crowds all the way to Vienna, the B.B.C. was telling the world that Britain’s invasion has begun and Austrians are flying before the German troops.

YOUR SHARE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT IS £165

THE LIEUT.-COL. COLVILLE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, states in a written answer to-day that the nominal total of the National Debt on March 31 last was £7,707,339,546.

This amount, if divided by the estimated figure of the population—47,685,000 in 1938—gives £165 per head.

To whom do we owe it? And why?

DOUGLAS AGAIN: Men Or Institutions?

On Thursday, March 31, at 8 p.m.

CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER

HOW SOCIAL CREDIT will help you

Chairman: The Most Honourable the Marquis of Tavistock

Speaker: Mr. Maurice Colbourne and others

RESERVED SEATS 2s. 6d., 1s. and 6d.

ADMISSION FREE COLLECTION

Tickets may be obtained from The London Social Credit Club Office 353 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2 (Winston 1646) Box Office, Central Hall, Westminster
South Australian Parties Lose 15 Seats: To Results' Candidates

SAYS The Times of March 30, referring to the South Australian elections, that, while the Liberals and Labour three, all to independent candidates: "There has been an extraordinary absence of interest, it seems to have raised by outside organizations. These have included questions of betting shops, and of betting grants under the amended licensing laws. "The churches and allied social reform societies have conducted an active campaign on these issues, and supported candidates who are seeking the loss of the Liberal and Labour three. At this stage we need not question the results demanded by these groups. Wrong objectives or right ones, useful or useless they were - RESULTS. Candidates were asked to sign that they would effect the policy on which they were elected, and therefore the action was demo- cratic. South Australians have rejected parties. They have refused to vote for persons or parties who will not consider the policies for which they, have forced acceptance of it upon them those they chose to elect—a tremendous weapon in the eyes of the Labour sham democracy of party politics. The next step should not be difficult. South Australians are now masters of their servants. They are now a result worth while—say the abolition of poverty—and insist upon getting it. M.H.

COMMENTARY

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

More Industries—And Debt

TWO large paper factories were recently opened near Invermay (Coniston)—an artificial silk factory and a woollen spinning mill. Turkey also possesses four cotton factories, a semi-gas factory, a jute and glass works, a sulphur works, a rose-oil factory, and a paper mill. A second paper factory, a cement factory, an ironworks, and an ironworks are being constructed. Most of this work has been financed through the Sumer Bank, which to date has provided £56,000,000 (Turkish) for the purpose. The first Turkish five-year plan provides also for the construction of a cotton factory, a cotton spinning mill, a steel and tube works, and a nitrogen works. It is planned to build as well a chlorine and caustic soda factory, a sulphuric acid factory, an ammonium works, and a potash factory. At the same time the exploitation of new mines has been undertaken (iron, coal, chromite, copper). In the years since 1923, when Turkey ceased to be engaged in war, hundreds of miles of railway have been built, electric power installed on a big scale, the new capital of Ankara developed, new roads constructed, and many other works undertaken.

Where did the money come from? The answer is: The money came from the source of all money—the banks, who alone may create credit, and whose total creations is practically nothing to create. Yet the cost of all this development in Turkey—like that of every other country—is represented by debt, ultimately repayable to the banks, who, therefore, are the supreme power in Turkey, as in every other country. Turkish bankers are at present in London negotiating for a £10,000,000 loan. This, it is reported, will be granted on conditions as usual, international finance seems to be getting Turkey into debt and has got most of the rest of the world into debt. What a pity the Turks do not realize that they can get all they want by creating their own money for use in their own country and what goods they want from abroad they should be able to obtain by exchanging for their own surplus production.

The prize of THE FIG TREE is 3s 6d. quarterly or by subscription of £5 per year.

The price of THE FIG TREE is £1 0s. 6d. quarterly or by subscription of £5 per year. Please send your instructions to the Social Credit Secretariat, Limited, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

THE FIG TREE
A Quarterly Edited by Major C. H. Douglas

MARCH 1938

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Mrs. Palmer: That Triumphant Victorian Era.

WE HAVE TO PAY FOR THE MISTAKES THAT WERE MADE THEN

The Victorian age means first and foremost the name of Queen Victoria herself. It is through her that we get our idea of what the Middle Classes were like. The coming of Queen Victoria changed the idea of what the marriage of the Upper Classes should be. The Queen's character, the way she conducted herself, was a great influence on the marriage of young people. The coming of a new woman meant that when a woman married, she did not go and live with her husband's family, but she stayed in her own home. This was a great change from the way things were done in the past.

THE powerful Victorian middle-classes were largely made up of manufacturers, and they had a hundred and fifty thousand people living in the country, because cheap food meant low wages. They did not stop to ask themselves what would happen when the new countries had built their railways, opened up their mines, and spread British industry in their factories. But, the children, must answer this question, just as we are bound to solve the other problems that lie before us. The United States is now the major manufacturing country of the world, more than 98 percent self-supporting, and sending her manufactures to every corner of the earth. All the other new countries are trying to follow her example.

The other day I saw an advertisement in a South African magazine which went something like this: "The housewife who buys imported biscuits is unpatriotic." So we have lost many of our foreign markets, nor shall we ever increase our foreign trade to the volume it had in Victorian days, and the sooner we realise this the better. For there is only one way to increase our new markets to-day, and that is by, let us say, Japan is now waging in China.

Social Credit knows that there is no need for us to have our eyes on the ends of the earth; they know there is a vast untapped market within our own gates, a market which will be the basis of our prosperity in the years which lead to the tragedy of the world war. But the triumphant Victorian era bore its seeds of decay within itself. It was built on the foundations of imperialism, which is now to be known as the cause of the world war. Sooner or later the British Empire must come to an end because it has been burdened with too much to bear.

For fifty years we went from strength to strength, extending and consolidating the Empire, and building up vast trading organisations, which increased prosperity at home and made life easier for the majority of the nation. We thought our safety was invincible, and no task beyond our strength. When the first war broke out in 1914, we were safe for ever, and could not dream that within a short space of years, the enemy would be able to use the goods which the foreigners do not want to buy. Why should not they become customers? The Victorian lent money to the new countries, and in many cases it was never repaid. Why shouldn't we go a little further, and give them our own goods in large enough sums to enable them to buy up our surplus goods, telling our financial experts that increasing the money in circulation and goods for sale will balance our trade.

It is only along these lines that we shall be able to solve the very serious problem that lies before us, our Victorian grandparent.

If only Dean Inge would realise this there would be the local district. The money in circulation and goods for sale would balance our trade.

The aim of the Social Credit Movement is to enable every member of the community to gain access to the plenty which is the heritage of civilization, so that he may construct for himself an existence according to the Christian precept.

Perhaps the Dean might preach a thanksgiving sermon should be made to witness to so great a salvation; he could take as his text: Consider the тысячи of the field, how they roll, they toil not, neither do they spin. Yet, if any one says to me, What have I to do with this? I am the Lord thy God, in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

The Social Credit Movement. The Liber8or

A Social Credit Banquet & Dinner

Wednesday, March 30th at 7.30 p.m. for Dinner at 7.45
Dancing at 8.45 in The M.R.P. Club House, L. Manchester Hotel, Aldergate St.
Ticket 6d. Evening Dress

Going on limited accommodation early application for ticket is advisable.
Applying to Mr. H. W. Adams, 42 The Social Credit Centre, London W.C.1.
DOUGLAS TELLS A GREAT PUBLIC SCHOOL SOCIETY—
individuals Must Rule institutions Of Civilisation To Be Saved

In considering what I should say to you tonight, it appeared to me to be more useful to deal with certain broad and general problems which confront us all, rather than to take up your time with technical matters of which you already know all that you want to know. It seems to me that the chief axioms of our civilisation which are challenged and require examination rather than the details.

There is a peculiar fitness in talking about the fate of the Englishman amid the shadows Europe. I point out that this is a force, great in principle, and certainly even in tradition. It has its hypothesis in the life of nations, and its realisation in our present world, threatens an overcharge on our institutions, in which we are living.

The individual insecurity of millions of men and women, born of bankruptcies, suicides, and high death rates, is, I think, of great importance in showing that the only way in which we may hope to renounce our dependence on the State is to make the individual the real power, and to give the State the role of a servant. So far as Great Britain is concerned, I am convinced that the solution is to be found in the idea that the State is everything, and the institutions which embody it, are not technical. The tension between the individual and his institutions is the most important practical question of our time. The question of the relative importance of these two factors is the problem of the day, and it is not easy to solve.

While it is inconsistent with arbitrariness and practical line of action that can use their hands to do what they want, and that the State is everything, it is not enough to say that we have to make the individual the real power. The State is not the weather that is wrong with society, it is not the weather that is right with society, it is not the weather that is best. The State is everything, and the institutions which embody it, are not technical. The tension between the individual and his institutions is the most important practical question of our time. The question of the relative importance of these two factors is the problem of the day, and it is not easy to solve.

The tensile tensions existing between the individual and his institutions are, I think, of great importance in showing that the only way in which we may hope to renounce our dependence on the State is to make the individual the real power, and to give the State the role of a servant. So far as Great Britain is concerned, I am convinced that the solution is to be found in the idea that the State is everything, and the institutions which embody it, are not technical. The tension between the individual and his institutions is the most important practical question of our time. The question of the relative importance of these two factors is the problem of the day, and it is not easy to solve.

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Every week we give you news of ‘local objectives’ by pressure people acting in association to get what they want from local councils and other bodies who should serve them.

Heraldford will Fight Shilling Rise

POSITION to any increase in the city rates had been expressed at a recently attended meeting of electors, convened for the purpose of resisting any step in that direction, held at Town Hall, Heraldford. The meeting was the outcome of a forecast, made as the meeting of Heraldford City Council, that the rate for the forthcoming year would be increased by a shilling, with the possibility of more to follow.

Such slogans as “Renter Higher Rates,” and “Let’s Do It in the Cloakroom,” were attached to the platform of the meeting, which was over flowing some minutes before the proceedings started.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. A. R. Clayson from the platform and carried unanimously: “That we, being citizens and ratepayers of the city of Heraldford, do move that the Heraldford City Council that the present scale of rates and assessments be increased, and that it is this the definite and considered instruction of a representative majority of this city; and we further request our representatives to hold a special meeting of the Council within one week to act upon this demand.”

The Council’s response was that this demand should be left to a later meeting, and that the question of rates would be raised at the annual meeting of the Open Door Association, to be held on the following day.

SOUTHAMPTON Borough Council at their last meeting declined to receive a petition from the Southam-pton Rate-Rise Association. The petition had obtained 1,640 signatures on rate-rise protest forms, and 90 per cent. of all ratepayers in the city had signed it.

“We, the undereigning, being ratepayers and/or electors of the County Borough of Southampton, hereby express to your lordship our opposition to the proposed rate-rise, and WE DEMAND that no increase shall be made in either.”

The canvass had been conducted in every district of the borough, and the signatures represented the will of ratepayers and electors in widely varying districts.

The Mayor, speaking evidence of the fact that the majority of ratepayers and electors are definitely opposed to any increase either in rates or assessments, was added.

The Association suggested that if the Council needed further proof of the will of the ratepayers in the matter, they should defer making a decision about the proposed increase for one month to afford the people adequate opportunity of expressing their demands.

The Association asked the Council to receive a deputation comprising Dr. Stan- nevich, Mr. L. A. Aypey, and Mr. M. C. Bond.

The meeting resolved that the question of the rate should be removed from the agenda for a month.

The Council have not heard the last of the matter. The clearly expressed will of the majority of ratepayers and electors cannot be lightly disposed of by their elected representatives.

The Southampton Resist Rate-Rise Association, at a further meeting, decided to collect signatures to a form demanding that the Council’s decision on the increased rate should be rescinded.

In the first place, he regards women in a perfectly sound manner, as mere producers, and uses them as his brothel in order to gain political power and more millions to serve him and increase his power and influence. “There is never anything bearing the stamp of inhumanity than the very word ‘woman’; and whenever the word comes into play, we see the whole of man’s nature, the most inhuman towards the weakest.”

A Ratepayers’ Association was evolving a cry in the course of her address, Mrs. Clifford said, “It was the stormiest ever.”

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You And The Money System

BEFORE you were born it cost your parents money to prepare for your coming. Afterwards they spent money on you, and on them- selves to keep you alive, to clothe, shelter, educate, travel, amusement—on licences and taxes and rates—and now your propaganda, encouragement and
There is nothing at all you can do without money. Money does not buy happiness, but it buys things without which it is impossible to keep alive at all.

All the money has to be arranged for by experts, just as all the electricity has to be arranged for by experts, and all the other things which are organised in the modern world.

Decisions have to be taken. It is terribly important to you that these public services should be run properly. Wrong decisions are made in them. Perhaps you may feel you are merely a cog in these wheels, that your opinions are unimportant, but it is not so. Every decision you can influence is a potential disaster or a benefit, according to whether it is taken by your own or any other people, anywhere. The public services we take for granted are organised in the modern world, and the huge suicide roll of over three million a year bears witness.

For example, the Councliffe Committee, which consisted mainly of bankers, and a Treasury official, decided that the fresh water monopoly should be transferred to the war after the war. They decided that there was too much money about, and that it would have to be reduced. This was called Deflation.

Here is what Mr. McKenna, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer and now chairman of the Midland Bank, said about it: "A policy of deflation could cost you and I in stigmatisation of business and widespread unemployment. It means, however, enthroning the value of war and post-war holdings and restoring the value of post-war holdings, thus raising the total claims of the rentier class (that is, the class which lives on interest), not away beyond what they are entitled to, but to an intolerable proportion of the total income of the community."

At the present time huge quantities of goods that money could buy are being destroyed, and the production of still larger quantities of goods is being restricted. Money is not in this country less than about 60, 600 workers each to spend on food. It may be one of them. You probably know these things, and hate them; are ashamed that they happen in your country.

Most people know very little about the money, and the rules and regulations that are in force in regard to money, and the big and little changes that are made in the money system. Perhaps you feel you have not enough time to master its intricacies, or even that you would never understand them even if you tried. Or you may be one of a smaller number of people who do know a great deal about money, or you may think you do. In either case you will have found how difficult it is to get much attention for your ideas—whether from those who suffer from the results of the decisions taken by experts, or from the experts themselves.

Meanwhile, the experts go on taking decisions. They must, and they have to be guided by some consideration or other.

What considerations are to guide the experts? What is the electorates' interests? Whose interests?

Upon the answer to that question hang the fate of this civilisation and of all subsequent civilisations.

A examination of the actual decision to deflate, recorded above, discloses, in the words of Mr. Francis, "if its 1,000,000,000 dollars is lent to borrowers at interest, and created intangible property by the borrower to the public (as is done by the banks)."

Look at the suicide roll again. The Councliffe Committee was composed of bankers and lawyers and the like.

Men and women of Britain, the game is with you. Whether you like it or not, whether you understand all about it or not—you are responsible, and you will have to bear the consequences of whatever is done.

You have to find a way to bring pressure to bear to make these decisions, to make sure that their decisions shall be in your interests.

Visit the Social Credit Electoral Campaign. Take it or leave it: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE.

THE Social Credit Secretariat, Limited, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2, is the centre of the Social Credit movement in this country. It is responsible for the organisational, administrative, and public relations work of the Secretariat, and the policy of Social Credit, which is to establish independent individual freedom in society.

In its capacity as the originator of the Social Credit proposal, it is a company, limited by guarantee in order to keep the money out of the hands of the public, and thus remove any possibility of the Social Credit proposals being used as a device to retain control of the public by a few.

H.E. Social Credit Secretariat

HEADQUARTERS

Social Credit Creditors at Work

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The Social Credit Creditors, who have provided the foundation capital for the Social Credit Secretariat, are, composed of a large number of individual registered supporters, and serve as the headquarters of affiliated groups all over the world.

The Social Credit Creditors are an association of people, who serve as a medium of communication between the Secretariat and the individual, and also of advice to arouse in individuals a sense of their sovereign power over their insti-
tutions; this is the primary step towards the establishment of true democracy. In freedom, we have to come into the hands of the experts, and then the financial collapse of our society that we are about to make.

In order that people may understand this development, a monthly newsletter is sent to every registered supporter, and a quarterly magazine is sent to a smaller number of individual registered supporters.

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Geoffrey Dobbs portrays Madame Tussaud's And Tells of Horrors

It is quite extraordinary the way Social Credit throws a new light upon everything that one sees. There are not wanting instances of how Social Crediters are welcome; how Social Crediters are baulked; how Social Crediters are oven-baked; and how Social Crediters are hidden under the money of Power! Some of the events in the history of England are clearly believable.

Are these things that we see ghosts, then, fantasies of our own brain? Is it really the case that, under the pressure of a piece of bank paper really easy to handle, we buy food for our bodies, but do not also buy bread for our minds?

If so, then why does not man and common sense criticise him too? Why, when the master is drawn to his attention, does he shelve the issue as if it was not there, talking about how things or others are busy with some other thing or collective ownership or some other thing does the simple mistakes in reasoning?

One of us must be mad, and if I am to be sure it is he, I must return again and again to the facts, and check them. Perhaps sometimes we do wander too far from this, and thus weaken a case which is so overwhelmingly strong it may possibly be strengthened by over-statement.

This may seem a long and curious piece of paradox, all the same, in order to get at the well-known Chamber of Horrors at Madame Tussaud's, but what I saw there was more than enough to make me think for myself until I had carefully checked all the facts and the reasoning.

With the exhibition, as entertainment, it may be safe to accept at face value what we are told to see as was regarded as sufficiently convincing to place a chamber in the Palace of London, Suffice it to say, therefore, that of the 80 exhibits, 68 are of criminals (ignoring the passions and the territories of the French Revolution). Out of these 68, 56 are murderers—people who have, through a failure at the job of assassinating a monarch, a woman, or a son, or a father, or a criminal. But in almost certainly a murderer.

It is the identity of the other three which is interesting. What criminals are fit to place besides M. Landru, the French "Bluebeard," who murdered ten women, or Mrs. Phillips, whose name is associated with a woman entreated to her care, or George Smith, of the Black Rod, who murdered his mother for the insurance money?

Are these things that we see ghosts, then, Significance? Why not end poverty? By W. Tudor Jones. 3s. 6d. (Demonstrates that government interference in the economy is the only safeguard against poverty)...

The Control and Destruction of Security

The following are Standard Works by Major C. H. DOUGLAS

SOCIAL CREDIT LITERATURE

The People's Book. 17s. 6d. (A collection of speeches and essays in social credit by W. Tudor Jones)...

The Control and Destruction of Security

The control and destruction of security (2nd edition) (1936). (Demonstrates that government interference in the economy is the only safeguard against poverty)...

The Money of Credit (2nd edition) (1936). 15s. (The latest technical explanation of the nature of money and its connection with international finance, with a complete bibliography.)

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Alberta Tells Vancouver: ‘Join With Us In Debt Investigation’

**Alberta Facts**

**Alberta is winning in spite of finance.** Alberta is forging ahead under the Government pledged to Social Credit. Albertans, under the present regime, have obtained a great improvement in Social Services.

New industries are building in the Province. Trade figures are higher. Agricultural figures are higher.

The answer can only possibly be when they read some of our people. They are higher. The money monopolies are entrenched behind laws built up by their benchmen in government. They have practically abolished a solid basis on which to stand.

**A Solid Basis**

**Premier Aberhart** in a broadcast dialogue with Premier Aberhart, February 24, said:

"We have practically abolished a solid basis on which to stand."

**Questions Regarding “Aliens”**

M R. B. PARKER, in a letter to The Alberta, published February 26, says:

"May I be allowed to ask some of our political leaders, since the Canadian and British subjects become aliens in the British Dominions? The answer can only possibly be when they dare to attack our own financial system. They will have to face either their sponsors, the financiers, because they know perfectly well what they do."

**BRIEFLY**

**More Canadian Gold Output**

Mr. F. L. POOLE, for Red Deer, in the House of Commons, February 13, was told by the Hon. Fernand Risbert, Secretary of State, that according to a preliminary estimate, 4,054,799 fine ounces of gold were mined in Canada in 1937 as against 3,748,028 ounces mined in 1936.

"We take it that by far the largest proportion will be sold into another hole in another country to serve no useful purpose."

**Alberta Telephones Provide Surplus**

The Annual Report of the Alberta Government Telephones shows an operating surplus for the year of approximately $1,365,992, and contains a recommendation that the system be divorced financially from other government departments and operated as a straight public utility concern.

"If such a country existed, where every adult person was free to enjoy the good life, free to choose or refuse what they like. Is there such a country? What is a “free country”? What is meant by these catch-phrases."

"We read some of our people. They are higher. The money monopolies are entrenched behind laws built up by their benchmen in government. They have practically abolished a solid basis on which to stand."

"Sometimes I wonder how the people can expect this enormous machine to be turned down and displaced in a few months or years, this machine that has taken a century to build."

"You can be assured of this. We shall have no stone unturned to accomplish as expeditiously as possible the delivery of our people from the bondage of the money monopolies and we have practically abolished a solid basis on which to stand."