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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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FROM WEEK TO WEEK

"Hallelujah" is a Kabalistic incantation to the Jewish Tribal God of Battles, who is identified with Cain by the numerical cypher which is said to run through the Pentateuch.

Have you noticed the affection the "B."B.C. has for hymns in which it occurs, and for the Hallelujah Chorus?

It is stated that robbery and theft are sweeping the country like an epidemic. As robbery and theft have been elevated to the status of a political system by the Fabian Socialists who direct our policy, and the methods of Government Departments appear to be modelled on those of the early South American Republics, it is unreasonable to expect that the "people" should not better their instruction.

The ever-apposite A. P. Herbert has raised the question of the price of whisky, which is one of the minor scandals of a scandalous age.

The cost of production of the best whisky is probably under one shilling a gallon. To make the selling price 23/6 is not war taxation—it is oppression under cover of war.

It is abominable that a woman should be allowed to run a pet theory at public expense in war time—which is the short description of the whisky situation.

We do not like Committees, but if we must have them, the first should be the one to deal with the misuse of "a state of war."

Each occasion on which this is offered as a reason for action, or inaction, should be referred to this Committee for investigation. If it should be found that in fact, it is an excuse and not a valid reason, the heaviest penalties appropriate to the offender should be imposed. It is a widespread practice, it is growing, and it is almost unequalled as a wrecker of morale.

One of the worst offenders is the Post Office, which uses it on every possible, or remotely plausible, situation in which it can be used to evade service. Being our first State Monopoly, the Post Office has developed a technique of what the Americans call "passing the buck" which requires expert knowledge to appreciate. Normally grossly over-staffed, and allowed to recover most of its capital charges in the year in which they are incurred, it would not stay in business for a week if it were in competition with a moderately well run private undertaking, or several of them. The Post Office

is a hot-bed of Freemasonry, and many of the key positions are held by Jews.

The War Office has published a list of casualties to date in the Royal Army Chaplains Department. The total of killed, wounded, and missing is 168. One Jew appears in the list out of this number, under the heading "Accidentally killed or died on active service in the United Kingdom." No Jewish casualties appear in any other theatre of war.

The fuel situation offers a perfect example of State Socialism. Almost any ordinary individual would say that as the coal is there, and is stated, correctly, to be the basis of our economy, whether in war or peace, the problem is to get coal. Not at all. The problem as it appears to the Socialist is, as always, restriction. Stop using coal.

About the only thing we don't export is our New Order. This is an invisible import.

Remark following the Temple-Garbett-Cripps meeting at the Albert Hall—"It seems to me the chief difference between Christ and the Church of Christ is that Christ called the devils *out*, while the Church calls them *in*."

Mr. Lennox B. Lee, has told the Calico Printers' Association, of which he is Chairman, that "Unless there are signs of a desire to abandon bureaucratic control and restrictions, the present discontent, which is becoming acute, will break out of its restraint, and enterprise and initiative will seek outlets in other industries and in other countries."

Such as?

It is understood that there is no truth in the rumour that an unfortunate accident befell Mr. Wendell Willkie at Rzhev, where some of the American medicine he had brought for the Russians spotted his second front.

Sir R. Acland's description of 'most Gentiles' (vide Jewish Chronicle) as fools and 'swines' (not an English word) does not seem completely to have won over Professor Brodetsky. Concerning people who told the Jews "how to solve the world problem in a particular way," the Zionist leader said "We Jews have acquired a very considerable measure of scepticism in regard to such a process." Exactly: our way—or none!

A social fact not without significance was that cited

by the writer of a letter to *The Times* on August 5 last to the effect that 'venereal disease casualties' amounted to four or five times the road casualties and showed an annual increase of 20 per cent.

"Now as to the mode of using the corn [Cobbett's (Indian) Corn]: if for poultry, you must rub the grains off the cob; but if for pigs, give them the whole ears. You will find some of the ears in which the grain is still soft. Give these to your pig first; and keep the hardest to the last. You will soon see how much the pig will require in a day, because pigs, more decent than many rich men, never eat more than is necessary to them. You will thus have a pig; you will have two flitches of bacon, two pig's cheeks one set of souse, two griskins, two spare-ribs, from both which, I trust in God, you will keep the jaws of the Methodist parson; and if, while you are drinking a mug of your own ale, after having dined upon one of these, you drink my health, you may be sure that it will give you more merit in the sight of God as well as of man, than you would acquire by groaning the soul out of your body in response to the blasphemous cant of the sleek-headed Methodist* thief that would persuade you to live upon potatoes."

- WILLIAM COBBETT (1762-1825) in Cottage Economy.

CONQUEST BY MISCEGENATION?

Permission has been granted for a visit to Liverpool schools attended by children of Anglo-Negroid parentage, "to examine children en bloc in connection with a study now being made... in the subject of racial crossing."

-(Liverpool Post).

SMALL SHOT FROM A GLASS HOUSE

"A fact fundamental to any understanding of French politics was the centralisation of the administrative machinery.... The large scale organised industrial and banking interests were also highly centralised and were able to frustrate the working of democracy by silently keeping the brakes on the machinery of the French State.... the Comité des Forges exercised a political and economic power so far reaching as to be plainly inconsistent with democratic control of national policy."

-P.E.P. broadsheet, September 22.

Note the confusion of industrial and banking 'interests.' The chief interest of industry is to make and sell goods without incurring a loss. The chief interest of banks (far outweighing their interest on loans) is to make a little money fetch a lot of goods, thus enhancing the value of money which banks make and lend on terms which keep as many members of the public as possible hard at work and poor. Further to confuse this material distinction, P.E.P. 'names' an industrial organisation and omits to name a French bank, or even bankers who have 'adopted' France and the French as their sphere of operations. It was a Frenchman, Montesquieu, who said "financiers sustain the State as a rope supports the hanged."

*Lord Woolton is not a Methodist.

LORD MAYOR AND BUREAUCRATIC INCOMPETENCE

When Major Lloyd George opened a "Battle for Fuel Exhibition" at Birmingham, the Lord Mayor, Councillor Tiptaft, said they intended to help the Minister all they could. "But we would make it perfectly clear that our opinion of his predecessors and of former Government policy on the matter of fuel, particularly of coal production, is not fit to be repeated in polite society.

"Before the war coal was one of our main exports. To-day we are exporting hardly any, and yet we are facing a coal shortage."

"The Prime Minister," the Lord Mayor continued, "has no more loyal supporters anywhere than he has in this city, but general support of the Prime Minister and the Government does not by any means imply support for Government Departments that are incompetent or for Ministers who fail to face up to their responsibilities."

Social Credit Library

In view of the removal from accessibility, by enemy action, accident or design, of many books of interest to the public on account of their bearing on politics, a list is being made of important works with a note of their present ownership. In some cases facilities for consultation, on recommendation from the Social Credit Secretariat, have been promised. No list of such works will for obvious reasons be published, but readers desiring information concerning books not readily obtainable, may enquire of the Librarian.

American Armed Forces Act: Correspondence with an M.P.

232 Lyndhurst Road, Wood Green, N. 22. August 10, 1942.

Dear Mr. Baxter,

I do not know whether you voted in favour of the American Armed Forces Act or not. Perhaps you will be good enough to let me know.

The abrogation of the King's authority to dispense justice, even though limited to the armed forces of one alien Power, is surely unconstitutional, and amounts to abdication by the King to that extent as the Protector of the People.

You, as the representative of the people of this constituency, have no mandate from us to grant sovereign rights against us within this Realm to any foreign Power, friendly or otherwise; neither can I, for one, see any good reasor why a Power, if friendly, should seek the immunity from native justice which is normally claimed only for "Armies of Occupation": and I hope, therefore, to hear that you

opposed it.

Lord Atkin's recent letter to *The Times* shews in some detail the iniquity of this Act, both from the practical and constitutional aspects, but there are very grave consequences which, though perhaps present in his mind, did not appear in print.

It is my experience that few people are really aware of the Act; and most of those with whom I have spoken were under the impression that it merely gives the American military officers greater power to enforce discipline.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) DONALD W. COX.

Receiving no reply to this letter, on August 24 Mr. Cox again wrote to his M.P., referring to speeches made in the House of Commons by Mr. Clement Davies and Rear Admiral Beamish, and pointing out the serious position in which individuals of this country are placed when, in certain contingencies, they are without the protection of the crown and can only appeal to a foreign power which has no formal obligation to protect them.

"We, who do not permit our sovereignty to be annexed by Germany in the open war, are equally determined not to allow it to be clandestinely filched from us by any other alien power. I am writing to you on the assumption that you share this determination."

Mr. Cox concluded by hoping to hear that his M.P. would seek to remedy this situation.

In a further letter on September 4, Mr. Cox alluded to the apprehensions voiced by Rear Admiral Beamish, Commander Sir Archibald Southby and Mr. Silverman in the debate on the American Armed Forces Act, and expressed concern about Mr. Baxter's continued silence. He ended:

"Mr. Walker tells me he understands there was no division, but that you would have voted in favour. Surely, as a democrat, you do not vote in the House in accordance with your own opinion on matters which were not at issue when you were elected? It must be a matter of concern to you, to a degree corresponding with your sincerity as a democrat, what is the wish of the majority of your constituents. I assume it is a matter of the greatest concern to you in connection with this question of surrendering our sovereignty. Perhaps I can help you. If you care to call a meeting of electors, I will offer to put the case against the Act, while you defend it. A show of hands would put your mind at rest.

"Meantime, as a matter of further courtesy on my part,

By C. H. Douglas THE BIG IDEA 2/6

Order from K.R.P. PUBLICATIONS LIMITED, 49, PRINCE ALFRED ROAD, LIVERPOOL, 15.

may I enquire if you have any objection to publication of this correspondence?"

This letter was answered by Mr. Baxter: -

54, Hamilton Terrace, N.W. 8. September 10, 1942.

Dear Mr. Cox,

I am sorry that you feel that you have been treated discourteously. When I first heard from you about the American Courts Martial in Britain I understood Mr. Walker had informed you that I took the opposite view to you and had there been a division I would have voted for the Government measure.

You continue to write to me expressing your point of view with violence and tenacity. Your views may be correct but they do not happen to be mine.

I cannot, however, enter into a debate with you by correspondence. By all means publish this correspondence if you wish and if you can secure publication.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) A. BEVERLEY BAXTER.

September, 1942.

Dear Mr. Beverley Baxter,

I thank you for your letter, and hasten to assure you I have no wish to carry on a debate by correspondence, mainly because I realise your duties must make a heavy call upon your time and energies, and that "debating" with individuals is not one of those duties. It also happens that my duties make a heavy call upon my time, and that it should be necessary for me to write three letters in order to get a reply in connection with a very serious matter suggests that I have received far less consideration than I so willingly show to you.

Unless we are to drop all pretence of democracy in this country, your remark "Your views may be correct but they do not happen to be mine" is, to say the least, unfortunate. It seems almost dictatorial. It is surely the duty of a democratic representative to express and act upon the views (or rather the will) of the majority of his constituents as made known to him.

Another man took the view that, once he had secured election, his constituents must leave him to express and act upon his own view. His name is Hitler. Perhaps you will therefore permit me to assume that you welcome the expression of will of your constituents, and that I have, even if tenaciously (yet not violently*), only exercised a legitimate democratic right. I am sure you would have been inundated with similar expressions of will from others but for the suppression of the facts by the Press, about which your ominous closing words "if you can secure publication" suggest you know something.

I believe I can secure publication. Is it to much to ask that, if necessary, you will assist me to do so, in order that you can elicit the will of others in this constituency on this fundamental matter?

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) DONALD W. COX.

^{*}In our judgment the full text of the letters, which owing to shortage of space have here been summarised, confirms this.—Ed.

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FIGURES MUST OBEY

Social Crediters, more in irony than encouragement, long ago suggested to the Bank of "England" a mode of subduing the winds to its will, and the war has seen the plan put into operation through the obligation placed upon all citizens to carry gas-masks.

If only gas-masks had been a desired personal ornament, produced "for profit" (industry as a whole does not make a profit) on the proceeds of bank loans, every repayment of which could only be made by creating a new and still larger debt to the banking system, the Banking System would at last have acquired virtual ownership of the very air we breathe. (The Archbishop of Canterbury's qualifications as an economist are revealed in his naive belief that our life breath is still outside of the economic system, for if we don't buy gas-masks we at least pay twice for them.)

This secret ownership by the banks of the very air must now be so well-known to those who manoeuvre them, that they are already turning their attention to the reallyhard-nut of control, the control of simple arithmetic itself. They are still, presumably, far from success in this vital matter; but straws in the wind show the direction in which they are working. Since it remains impossible, even on paper, for a flow of money at the rate of (say) £1 a minute to cancel a flow of goods-prices to the market at the rate of (say) £3 a minute (and the bankers have every intention of maintaining this shortage of purchasing-power) the next best thing to making the figures 1 and 3 behave as is desired is to make the people who use figures use them as is desired, that is to say so that the people who use them don't know why it is that the harder they work the less advantage they get out of it.

Accountants, it appears have been "serving particular interests" (not their own, admittedly); and it is very inconvenient that any interest should be served besides the banking interest (which is not at all particular how it is served, provided it is served). So "enhanced status" as figure-diddlers is to be conferred upon a section of the accountancy profession, and "if the new duties are satisfactorily performed, there should be no difficulty in securing a sufficient reward." The Economist has published an article on the matter, from which it is clear that, as in all matters where finance is concerned, there is a "front line" (occupied by cost-accountants) and other lines, and it is these other lines, or all lines which must be improved if the war against industry (?) is to be conducted successfully. "The desirable approach to the problem," says The Economist, "is that representatives of industry should agree among themselves a standard form

of accounts." "If a large measure of agreement to give the necessary information could not be achieved, the alternative would be for the Government Department principally concerned—presumably the Board of Trade—to exercise its powers of persuasion, as the Treasury has done in the case of financial interests." If auditors and directors can't see eye to eye with each other, they must be made to see eye to eye with Finance!

RUBBER

Rubber-growing was established in Malaya with great difficulty.

Recent world production of rubber is probably fairly represented by figures given in *The Economist* for September 26. Bolivian rubber production dates from the last decades of the 19th Century, but after a peak year in 1917 when 5,843 tons were produced, output declined, and the far eastern industry supplanted it.

In 1911, Brazil, Bolivia and Peru together supplied about 40,000 tons. Malaya produced 10,000 tons and Ceylon none. Six years later the three South American countries named were still producing 40,000 tons of rubber annually; but world output had reached 256,976 tons, of which Malaya supplied 140,000 tons and Ceylon 30,000 tons.

The Bolivian rubber forests have now enjoyed a long period of rest. "If modern methods of exploitation were used... production could reach a level higher than that of the peak years of the past." Presumably an additional source of potential supply are "large forests of rubber trees" which exist in "regions far removed from the centres of Bolivian economy."

The Bolivian Government has signed an agreement with the Rubber Reserve Company under which the latter will purchase the entire Bolivian production, less domestic consumption and 250 tons a year for export. The Rubber Reserve Company is to invest 2,125,000 dollars.

Presumably the deal conforms to the orthodox pattern, concerning the results of which an interesting book has been written, The Bankers in Bolivia by Margaret Alexander Marsh. It is not a recent book, and is quite innocent of Social Credit; but it should be as interesting to our friends in Alberta as anything they have to say would be to the sovereign people of Bolivia. In 1908 Bolivia, which has had a history worth circularising by Imbrie and Company ever since the Inca Empire, had the distinction of being a country without a foreign debt. By 1927, her external obligations had mounted to well over 40,000,000 dollars. It's more now. As Margaret A. Marsh puts it, "The stuff of which spheres of influence, protectorates, economic imperialism in short, are made, is to be found in Bolivia." Mr. Roosevelt ought to broadcast some of his promises of a better world to Bolivia.

Mr. Irving Thorpe

The death is announced from Kroonstad, O.F.S., South Africa, of Mr. Irving Thorpe, a follower of Major Douglas for the past 26 years.

INITIATIVE-and All That

By W. WILSON

(3)

For the healthy individual, living in a simple and reasonably unrestricted environment, the awareness of himself as the driver in his little cabin of consciousness is all that is necessary, it would seem, for happiness and wellbeing. The act of driving the engine is almost too simple. He thinks 'I will do thus and thus' and his legs, arms and the rest of him promptly set about doing thus and thus. Splendid.

Let us try, however, to employ such a simple mechanism these days and we are soon reminded that there's a war on. Objectively this means that we are cramped and shackled by extra-legal and military orders. But even after we have made generous allowance for all material impedimenta, there remain many things which conscientious individuals know they ought to do, which they know they could do, yet which, for some reason they themselves cannot explain, they do not do. That starting lever of reasonable desire just doesn't start the engine, or if it does it sends it romping off in a wrong direction. The long-distance hypnotists are constantly monkeying with the works of every single man and woman, unto this last. They are stupifying conscious minds by giving them 'good' reasons for wrong desires and then moving unconscious processes with powerful emotional suggestions. The result is the severance of the whole mind into its constituent parts.

Hypnotism is mental disintegration—the exact opposite of integrity. By divorcing intent from action it produces a condition (which we can see all around us) in which individuals do either nothing at all or something they do not want to do. Its influence upon the present generation is so overwhelming that it would be a conceit for any one of us to claim entire immunity. The most that we can do is aim at immunity. So let us give a little thought to the counter technique of de-hypnotisation.

The straightforward method of waking a hypnotised subject is for the hypnotist to tell him to wake. For the hypnotist who already possesses control, it is as easy as that. Personally I haven't the slightest doubt that if the big five national neswpapers were to print certain facts known to their proprietors, and went on printing them for a week, Britain would not only be wide awake, but it would be steaming ahead with a degree of purpose such as has never before been known.

Since, however, it is quite certain that this will not happen, we have to find other approaches. I submit that there are two, and only two, methods of approach. We can take the driver to the engine, or we can bring back the engine to the driver. In other words, there is the objective approach and the subjective approach. And, undeniably, there is only one force which will succeed in actually lifting the driver back into the cabin and putting his hand on to the control lever. That force is truth.

The truth will make you free, certainly, once you have recognised it to be true. Sooner or later the white light of reality is bound to penetrate into the darkest corners. To discover and reveal the truth, to discover and expose the untruth, is the essence of de-hypnotisation. But, as every social crediter knows by long and painful experience, 'sooner

or later' are the operative words. If you do not happen to be the original hypnotist, you can go on telling your subject to wake up and he just won't wake. Like Alice's pack of cards, people are a dimension short. While you are convincing the driver that Brighton is the right destination, the engine is miles away, and on the wrong track. So, even if you succeed in convincing him that you are speaking the truth, he is still only half way (if as far as that) towards acting as if he believed it.

This is as far as the objective approach will carry you. The rest of the process must be subjective. As de-hypnotisation is, in effect, a re-wedding of the thinking self (conscious) and the emotional self (subconscious), the awakening, when it comes, must be something more than an intellectual awakening. Thus, in spite of a very natural reluctance to turn our minds inward, we are forced, willy-nilly, to a subjective consideration of the problem. If we are to be quite sure in future that the engine does, in very truth, belong to us, it is absolutely necessary for us to take a look at the works.

(4)

Douglas has defined religion as a binding back to reality (truth). Now, if it be agreed that truth is the means of de-hypnotisation, we are forced to the conclusion that the social awakening towards which social crediters strive will be recognisable, when it arrives, as a religious awakening. This is 'in the air' to-day and is sensed by far more people than read this paper. Nevertheless, I am sure that it will fall to social crediters to bring to it the right directional stress.

Through past ages, religion has manifested itself as an emotional upsurging from the subconscious into the conscious mind. The engine has, in some mysterious way, come to the driver. This time it is the opposite that is happening. The driver is chasing the engine. There's a difference here which goes right down to the root of things. We are arriving at Faith through Knowledge and the inversion of approach is of such significance that it may indeed foreshadow the milennium.

Man's objective knowledge has become so abundant that the enemy finds it necessary to sabotage real thought just as he is sabotaging real wealth. The two are complementary. Exposure of the former leads inevitably to individual faith (faith in ones-self); exposure of the latter leads to social credit (faith in one another).

I have found it useful in developing my theme, to draw a simple parallel between the ego in the conscious mind and the engine driver in his cabin. I have done this deliberately, because it would seem that symbols or parables of some sort provide the simplest means of entry into that part of ourselves which is not conscious. Now I intend to carry my parable through a few evolutionary changes.

I have already said that the 'natural' driver is completely unaware of the works—theoretically an ideal condition. But it must be remembered that he is also entirely at the mercy of the first hypnotist to come his way. His happy state has, for this reason, always been short-lived. It belongs rather to the garden of Eden than to the present world, and must, I think, be regarded as a stage of evolution the backwardness of the country in the past and the present. Those with greater insight feel sure that 'Corner House' is subsidising several factions in order to keep the opposition

which will not return.

Now let us suppose that our driver develops a new awareness. He begins to realise that the 'engine' is not an engine at all. It is alive, sentient. Moreover, it is old, as old as mankind, and knows every inch of territory between Land's End and John o'Groats with that deep, dark instinctive understanding which a cat displays when he journeys into neighbouring gardens. The driver now feels himself to be in the saddle of a wise but passionate brute—a sort of super-elephant. He is awed by its power, somewhat afraid, anxious to propitiate. He whispers directional instructions and marvels at the ready, and unerring response. This goes on until, one day, out of pure ignorance, he begins giving unreasonable instructions—asks to be taken to a mountain in Lincolnshire or an oilfield in Kent. His animalgod does not move. The driver becomes more insistent in his commands and, at the same time, throws out promises of big blood-meals (do not all big animals enjoy big bloodmeals? -at least, to him it is a reasonably safe guess). But, instead of the desired response, the animal suddenly runs amok, and the driver gets the fright of a lifetime.

Here we have an emotion-picture of the subconscious mind as interpreted by the conscious mind in early Biblical times, and expressed in the terms of a passionate, jealous, all-wise God who stampeded at intervals, with man sitting somewhere apart as a separate entity, forever propitiating the brute with incantations based on error, and with blood sacrifices.

Notice that the error here is one of conscious judgement. Objective knowledge had not advanced far enough for the subconscious upsurgings to be properly interpreted. Notice also that those who seek to gain remote control of the subconscious mind are virtually forced to treat it as if they accepted this interpretation. Blood, fear and wrong commands sum up the wisdom of the black brotherhood to-day.

Now back to the picture. As time goes on the driver gets more upsurges. His awareness increases. He begins to see his God in his own image. Then, vaguely, he comes to realise that that great fund of instinctive wisdom, reaching back through all the ages, is nothing other than the distilled experience of all the drivers who have sat in the saddle before him. Fear is gradually transformed into devotion towards this omniscient Father, to whom he will surely return after death. Commands now change to exhortations. He begins to allow for his own error of judgement. "Father, I would like to go to a high mountain: I think there is one in Lincolnshire. Nevertheless, thy will be done." And the all-wise Father, understanding the terms of the appeal, bears him safely to Scotland. This is how the great majority of churchgoing individuals interpret their subconscious minds to-day. They have still another stage to go.

(5)

Once again we return to our driver. What now?

Another upsurge—and blinding light. Of course. The Father and I are one entity. Of course, He is not only alive but He is able to communicate with me, and, of course, His communications are what I have been describing as upsurges—more commonly known as intuition. I am in Him and He in me—of course. But wait. That is what Jesus said. And Jesus said "I am the life," and I will lead you to my Father."

The living "I." The Ego.

At last we have our dynamic. No longer the one-way street of Judaism, but a circuit—a giving and taking. Conscious reason fed by intuition: inherited wisdom further enriched by living experience. The result—power.

It remains for us to give a little thought to the way in which we make contact with our subconscious mind I believe it would be true to say that every single individual will find an approach of his own, if he seeks it. But Jesus gave us a key to all prayer and meditation in the Lord's Prayer.

The Lord's Prayer is a programme of action presented by the conscious mind to the subconscious. It assumes that, since both are of the same nature, both want to arrive at the same destination (policy)—the Kingdom. It also assumes that the Father is best qualified to lead the way (technique)—'Thy will be done.' It further underlines the fact that motive force is, and should be, in the hands of the technician—'Thine is the power.' And it lists a number of useful interim objectives.

I am convinced that anybody who uses the Lord's Prayer with conscious awareness that it is a communication with the inner mind—an alignment of intent—will discover that it is a powerful auto-dynamic. Other personal prayer and meditation will blossom from it like a flower.

To sum up. Initiative is an expression of the life more abundant which springs from integrity of mind. Integrity marks the mind united in policy and in power. Hypnotism (which includes propaganda of all sorts) severs the two minds. De-hypnotisation brings them together again. The instrument of de-hypnotisation is truth—truth about the objective world outside us merged with the truth about the subjective world within. When objective and subjective truth are made one, and held by the ego in the conscious mind, then we are de-hypnotised, and we have arrived at true religion.

I hope that nobody who reads this will charge me with having attempted to explain the spiritual world—much less to explain it away. My sole concern has been to diagnose a disease and find the antidote. Only by curing the disease shall we find the spiritual world—or the material world, for that matter.

News From South Africa

From Dr. Lorrie Smith, Port Elizabeth:

An accurate analysis of the present political situation in South Africa would require volumes. This is merely the sketchiest of outlines.

Party politics here is little more than a vice.

The acrimony shown in the House of Assembly at every session is probably the most disgraceful exhibition of personal animosity to be found anywhere in the parliaments of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The standard of debate common in the House plumbs lower depths every session, and is now looked upon by the general public with derision and disgust. The majority of the public are anxious to get on with the business of prosecuting our war effort to the utmost of our ability and fiercely resent the amount of time wasted each session in party mud-slinging.

Everyone deplores party politics and blames them for

divided into as many camps as possible. (Corner House—home of the chamber of mines in Johannesburg—is where the mine magnates foregather to plan their policy).

The financial policy of the government is strictly orthodox, one might say "in the narrowest sense," for the gold mines are the chief of our mineral resources to have been exploited to date and each successive minister of finance is imbued with the idea that a fall in the price of gold would bring catastrophe in its train. The present Minister, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyer, is no exception and seems to be terrified at the idea of even the slightest departure from orthodoxy, but will slavishly follow the lead of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

At the present moment the Government with the aid of the Labour Party and the Dominion Party has a working majority of 18. The present party position is as follows:—

United Party (Govt.) ... 72 Nationalist Party (Opposition) 60 Dominion Party ... 8 New Order (O.Pirow's) ... 2 Labour Party ... 4 Afrikaan Party ... 2

The Dominion and Labour Parties support the Government in its war policy. The National, New Order and Afrikaan Parties are anti-war, pro-German, and oppose the Government's war effort in every way possible: they are also anti-British, anti-Jew and anti-native and coloured, being chiefly responsible for the upholding of the "colour bar" which favours the segregation of all coloureds and natives and precludes them from all 'skilled labour' occupations.

The United Party feels that its position is precarious, so the Party Drum is banging away throughout the length and breadth of the country in nervous anticipation of an impending general election which is due next year. Loyalty to General Smuts and the United Party is being extolled as the supreme virtue of the moment, but at any time loyalty to party has always taken precedence over loyalty to the electorate in any constituency. The average M.P. has but the very slightest contact with his constituents. His contacts are usually with job-seekers or people with a grievance. To the best of my knowledge there is no single constituency wherein the electorate have a mechanism whereby they can express their will to their Member.

The Senate or Upper House is generally regarded as redundant. It consists at present of 42 members made up as follows:—

United party 23, National party 15, Afrikaan 1. Labour Party 2, Dominion 1.

The function of course is the same as that of the House of Lords and the powers somewhat less. The Senate can, of course, amend Bills that have been passed on to it after the third reading and send them back to the Government for reconsideration, but on the whole it acts merely as a rubber stamp upon Government Bills. In my own opinion Senators are most useful in the lobbies or refreshment-rooms of the House where they meet M.P.s on common ground and in conversation can influence them to sane ways of thought and action.

The Bantu race which constitutes about eight elevenths of our total population is represented in the House by three members, who are Europeans. A decade ago they were not represented at all....*

At the present moment, unpropitious though it be, our group is working out the details of a Voters' Association

Campaign, calling upon all enrolled voters (Parliamentary) to abolish the evil of party politics and to establish a true democracy here in South Africa. We aim to set up a mechanism in every constituency whereby the voters can make known their collective wants to their representative M.P.s and demand that the latter carry them into effect.

The most distressing things are happening here. You are aware that large quantities of deciduous and citric fruits were exported from here in pre-war times and that the war has completely stopped all export. Instead of the people benefitting by an increased supply of fruit, the Government has set up control boards for marketing fruit. The boards keep the markets in short supply in order to keep prices up and compel the growers to bury often as much as two thirds of their crops, forbiding them from giving any away to friends (the plea being that the recipients will then not purchase their requirements on the local markets). The nett result is that the prices of fruit are so prohibitous that fully 90 per cent. of the population cannot afford to buy any fruit at all.

A citric farmer we visited last week was in despair. He said that his entire crop (15 acres of eight year old Washington Navel oranges and 5 acres of tangerines) rotted on the trees last year because he was not allowed to send any at all to market. This year he has again been prohibited from marketing his fruit—eight years of hard work brings him no financial remuneration whatsoever. He has determined to hew down and uproot these orchards to plant lucerne and concentrate upon milk production.

This is the plight of all our deciduous and citrus fruit growers—many thousands of them—who had concentrated their labours upon the production of choice fruits for export.

Couple this with the fact that over 75 per cent of our population suffers from chronic malnutrition and are in dire need of the vitamins contained in fruit (classified high amongst the "protective" foods) and you have a typical picture of the direct results of adhering to orthodox finance. We have been at pains to point this out to our own Finance Minister (Mr. J. H. Hofmeyer) at a public meeting held here last Thursday. Mr. Hofmeyer was stumped and hedged by saying that he was not prepared to give a reply to the question, but that the Government were "looking into" the matter...

There has been a tendency by some study-groups in this country and Rhodesia to be led up the garden path by C. H. Streit's work *Federal Union* and *Union now with Britain*.

From Mr. S. W. Fitt, Port Elizabeth:

... There happened to be an American troopship in when they printed After Victory What? in the Advertiser, and all copies were sold out. We know it created a stir and lots of copies were sent home to the States. The Advertiser's circulation is between two and three thousand, but many copies are sent up to sons, husbands and brothers serving in Libya.

I believe we told you that out of the two thousand copies of After Victory What? we had printed, we sent one to each M.P. (about 180) and one to each provincial councillor (180): also one to each Senator. We know it created a considerable fluttering in the dovecotes while parliament was sitting in the New Year. I went on leave to Capetown at the end of February and had about four hours with Senator [].... He told us many things about what goes on behind the scenes.

The line up in this country is a pretty tricky one, chiefly

^{*}If Bantus are ever elected to the House it is certain that every Afrikaans-speaking M.P. will leave and resign at once.

owing to racial hatreds and differences, but according to the Senator the main fly in the ointment is the control and exercise over the South African Reserve Bank by the Bank of "England,"

The Chamber of Mines (gold and diamonds), South African Press Association and the Argus Press are extremely powerful, and the set up they are now working for is to get someone into the cabinet whom they can trust implicitly.

It seems they have Havenga in mind, and do not appear to trust either Smuts or Hofmeyer if the war were to end.... Their idea is to try and get Havenga into the cabinet during the war, so that no difficulty would be experienced in building him up in the newspapers to become Prime Minister as soon as the military need for Smuts' leadership had ceased.* As the Senator put it, Mr— [mentioning the banker] is in a position to instruct the press in terms of "Bulls for Havenga and Bears for Hofmeyer."!

I understand that the gentleman has now gone to America on the Purchasing Commission for South Africa.

At present *everyone* here is convinced that the whole prosperity of the country is bound up with the mines. Another feature of course is the Jewish question, which is acute here. The professions are literally overrun and so are most of the universities....

I am told by a once ardent freemason who has seen a bit of daylight that the *Scottish* lodges have practically exclusively Jewish masters sitting on them! What some of the chaps coming back from up north after the war will do and say doesn't bear contemplation....

AS AN AMERICAN SEES IT

Allan A. Mitchie, an American journalist who has observed the war from Libya, Iraq, Iran, India, Singapore, and Manila wrote in the Sunday Post for June 28 last:—

"When I returned to America after Pearl Harbour I heard so much anti-British talk that it seemed as if America had declared war on Britain, not on the Axis. The ugly mouthings reached a climax with the fall of Singapore. Few Americans stopped to realise that the responsibility for defending the Far East had always rested on America, and that U.S. complacency at Hawaii was directly responsible for the weakness of Singapore's naval strength.

"In her future relations with America, Britain must 'take the gloves off' and speak with perfect frankness. Don't hide our weakness.... In the past British censors have consistently prevented American correspondents from criticising obvious weak spots in American planes, for example on the ground that it would not do to offend America when Britain was depending upon us for assistance.

"General Auchinleck's last offensive in Libya failed because he was forced to depend on light 13-ton American M.E. tanks which were no match for the 22-ton German Panzerkraftswagen.

"General Ritchie was forced back to the Egyptian frontier partly because the so called General Grant American 28 tank, upon which he depended, had a limited angle of fire from its 75 mm. gun."

*General Smuts is 72 years old. -Ed.

BOOKS TO READ

By C. H. Douglas: -

	Economic Democracy(edition exhausted)	
	Social Credit	
	The Monopoly of Credit3/6	
	Credit Power and Democracy (edition exhausted)	
	Warning Democracy(edition exhausted)	
	The Use of Money6d.	
	"This 'American' Business"3d.	
	Social Credit Principles	
ALSO		
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