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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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THE CANADIAN VICTORY

“We Will Never Turn Back; We Will Never Quit.”

— THE PREMIER OF ALBERTA.

We have considered how we may best present an account of the recent provincial election in Alberta, leading to the sweeping victory at the polls on August 8 last. For what follows, which is doubtless incomplete and fragmentary, we would claim only the merit that it is drawn from trustworthy sources, of which the chief are *The Edmonton Bulletin* and *Today and Tomorrow*.

The return to power in August, 1935, of a Government headed by the late Mr. William Aberhart, with a backing of 57 out of 63 seats in the Provincial Legislature, and the return of 17 members at the subsequent Federal Election to the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa under the label of Social Credit, constituted the first conscious and open challenge, on the part of a governmental body, to the orthodox financial system. “It would be difficult to overestimate the magnitude of the issues involved in this challenge,” wrote Major Douglas, in introducing *The Alberta Experiment: An Interim Survey*, (London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1937.)

The initial victory was, as anyone who has the slightest acquaintance with the political structure of the modern world would expect, the signal for the mobilisation of every corrupt force, not only on the spot, but in every country, and indeed every continent, and the employment of every known device of the political underworld, and the concentration of the resultant pressure to dislodge from the ‘bridgehead’ it had secured the threat to the Monopoly of World Power through the instrumentality of Finance. Nevertheless, on the termination of its period of office, the Aberhart Government was returned to power with the support of 35 members in a Legislative Assembly of 57.

We leave it to more enthusiastic arithmeticians than ourselves to discover the precise fraction of a Member by which the superiority now so unequivocally restored falls short of Mr. Aberhart’s majority in 1935.

The following official data may be repeated here for the

convenience of readers:—

Mr. Manning was himself re-elected outright for Edmonton with more than double the quota number of votes. (So-called Proportional Representation is in use in Alberta). The second of five members for the Capital Constituency was not elected until the twelfth count. He was Mr. E. E. Roper, the Party Leader of the C.C.F. (Co-operative Commonwealth Federation), for which *The Times* (London Edition) has such partiality. Mr. Roper’s first-count total was 5,253. The Premier broke all existing polling records in the province with a total of 14,271. Mr. Roper’s party returns to the Legislative Assembly with only one supporter besides its leader. The whole of Mr. Manning’s Cabinet was re-elected. The massed opposition to Social Credit failed to win a single seat on the first returns.

The final figures for the province were:—

Social Credit	51
Independent	3
C.C.F.	2
Veteran	1
Total	57

[In New Brunswick, the C.C.F., which THE TIMES has now decided to call ‘Labour,’ has just contested 41 seats and sustained 41 defeats.]

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS

Mr. Manning opened the campaign with the following message:—

True democratic government is government that gives the people collectively the results they want from the management of their affairs.

For the past nine years your Social Credit Government in this Province has been doing everything in its power to give the people of Alberta that kind of government.

No fair minded man or woman, whose mind is free from the blight of political prejudice, can or will deny that under the Social Credit government Alberta has become recognised throughout the world as the spearhead of the great offensive to free men and women from the stranglehold of financial monopoly and its vicious antiquated

monetary system which is the root cause of all our social and economic ills. At the same time Alberta has become recognised throughout Canada as the leading province in the progressive advancement and improvement of social services and in the honest efficient administration of public affairs.

The time has now come when it is right and necessary for the government to ask for a renewed mandate from the people to continue, with even greater determination and vigour, the task to which we have set our hand on your behalf. Accordingly on August 8 we are asking the electors once more to tell the world with a mighty and united voice that we in Alberta are determined to keep our province in the proud position of leadership it has attained as the most progressive, the furthest advanced and the best administered province in the Dominion of Canada.

I give to the citizens of Alberta my unqualified and unequivocal pledge that so long as you entrust to your Social Credit Government the administration of your public affairs we shall pursue with unrelenting vigour our determined fight against the vicious financial system by which our nation is enslaved, and we shall continue that fight until we have won for our people the full measure of social security, economic independence and individual freedom that a true properly functioning Social Credit democracy will give them. To that end we will fight in the legislature, we will fight in the courts, we will fight on the hustings and we will carry that fight across Canada to Ottawa. We will never turn back; we will never quit. And while that fight for true economic democracy is being waged we will continue to do all in our power to still further advance, expand and improve Alberta's social and other public services, and to give the citizens of this province the full measure of courteous, honest and efficient administration to which they are justly entitled.

August 8 is "U" Day, the day on which YOU, the electors of this most progressive province in Canada will have the opportunity to declare your approval of the honest, efficient and progressive administration you have enjoyed under your Social Credit Government and your determination that Alberta shall retain the proud position of leadership in social, economic and financial reform which it has attained in the eyes of the world during the past nine years.

The privilege of the franchise carries with it a great responsibility. It is the right and duty of every citizen to cast a ballot on August 8. Before marking his ballot every citizen should recall the words of Thomas Jefferson: "The people of every country are the only safe guardians of their own rights and are the only instruments which can be used for their destruction."

You owe it to yourself and to your province to make your vote in this election a vote to safeguard your rights against the reactionary forces of financial orthodoxy and the political dictatorship of State Socialism.

I appeal to every citizen of Alberta to give the Social Credit government a renewal of the clear-cut and definite mandate to continue its determined and unrelenting fight to win for the people of this province full and complete social and economic security with the maximum of individual freedom.

(NOTE: These were the "local issues" of the English

newspapers.)

Fact and Fancy

The election forecast of Toronto *Saturday Night*, which could not bring itself to admit that Social Credit candidates were running, let alone winning, was as follows:—

"The Alberta situation is... obscure, for it is very hard to tell the extent of the inroads that the C.C.F. may have made into Social Credit pastures. The Progressive Conservatives may get one seat in Edmonton; they may not. The Labour Progressives may get one or even two in the mining areas. The Liberals will not get less than four and may get as many as eleven. The fight is chiefly between New Democracy and C.C.F., with the C.C.F. strength chiefly in Edmonton and in the north and in the mining districts.

"There are 63 seats. It is not likely that the small parties will get much more than five of these unless the Liberals do surprisingly well. Of the 58 remaining, the New Democracy seems to have a better chance than the C.C.F. of getting a slight majority.

"There are several new factors... Nobody can tell what may be the results of the American Invasion."

On the morning of the election the *Edmonton Bulletin* pointed out that

"1. No Liberals or Progressive Conservatives are running in this election.

"2. There are 57 seats in the Alberta Legislature, not 63.

"3. The name of the party in power in this province is Social Credit, not New Democracy.

"4. The "American Invasion" will not affect the election because, whatever they do in Toronto, American citizens do not vote in Alberta."

The Eastern Canadian newspapers displayed no greater zeal for accuracy than those of the Mother Country.

Inside the Province, the standard of electioneering seems to have been high. Absurd display advertisements by the parties opposing the Government approach the lower level outside; but we can believe the *Bulletin* that "the campaign in Alberta was one upon which all parties can look back without regret. Principles were hotly disputed and arguments were vigorous and warm. But personalities were not attacked in any great measure. No matter how vigorously certain doctrines have been rejected, every candidate emerges from the campaign with no lessening of self respect or the respect of his opponents. The election was not only progressive in its results, but progressive in its comparative courtesy."

An incident at Lethbridge must have been unusual. There the Social Credit nominee, Mr. J. C. Landeryou, attended a C.C.F. meeting addressed by the national C.C.F. leader, Mr. J. Coldwell. An argument occurred concerning Mr. Norman Jaques's statement in the Canadian House of Commons that the finance of Canada was under Jewish control. "Four ushers pounced on Mr. Landeryou, punching him and drawing blood from his ear and neck." The candidate was carried from the meeting. Nevertheless, he was elected, gaining the seat from the Independent.

"Alberta Expects..."

Possibly the best available summary of the issues raised

and the arguments pursued is *Today and Tomorrow's* last editorial article before polling-day. (*Today and Tomorrow*, August 3). It is as follows:—

The result of the Alberta election will be watched by Canadians from coast to coast. However, its importance will extend far beyond Canada—for its outcome will have a profound influence throughout the English-speaking world, perhaps more far-reaching than even the 1935 election when the organised forces of the people broke through the previously impregnable defences of the Money Power to capture the Alberta salient.

The Alberta election marks the opening battle between the Social Credit Movement and the forces mobilised by the Money Power under the banner of State Socialism in its drive for the World Slave State. The issue at stake in this election is the freedom of the individual. The conflict is between two opposing concepts of life; on the one hand, the democratic concept centred in the freedom of the individual and, on the other hand, the doctrine of the Supreme State and the concentration of power in the hands of the ruling group for the purpose of dominating and regimenting the many.

The Social Credit Movement has been the only organised body to clarify the issues involved in the growing world chaos and confusion, and in the resulting conflict which is raging on every hand. It is the Social Credit Movement that has, in the face of a barrage of propaganda designed to pervert the truth and obscure the facts, exposed the deliberate conspiracy which is afoot to use the war for the purpose of establishing a World Slave State. It is the Social Credit Movement which has exposed the real nature of the State Socialism with all its paraphernalia of "planning," "socialisation," "internationalism" and so forth. Therefore the Social Credit Movement constitutes the greatest menace which exists to the plans of the gang of international arch-criminals whose objective is the enslavement of humanity. And that is the reason why such a savage attempt is being made in the Alberta election to get rid of the Social Credit Government.

STALKING HORSES FOR BIG FINANCE. The instrument being used for the purpose is the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—the political party which is being built up by the International Money Power as the means for carrying out in Canada its plans for World Dictatorship. What better stalking horse could it have than a party which is represented to the people as being a "progressive" and a "reform" people's movement, but which is committed to policies identical with those of International Finance? For example, the over-riding policy of International Finance is Monopoly. The over-riding policy of the C.C.F. is State Socialism—and that simply means State Monopoly. In its drive towards the World Slave State, International Finance is endeavouring to manipulate the situation to rapidly divest individuals of any remnants of freedom and to concentrate the power of control in State authorities dominated by an international government controlling economic activity and armed forces of overwhelming strength. That, too, is the objective of the C.C.F.—for their policies of national "planning" and "State ownership" ensure the emergence of the Supreme State in the national sphere, while its policies for international control ensure that ultimate power shall be concentrated in a Super-International Government. This is stated very plainly

in the party's manifesto adopted at the National Convention held in Toronto in 1942.

"Such measures are in themselves the best guarantee of peace, and their attainment will require international machinery endowed with the necessary powers. The international authority must also be enabled to settle disputes and to enforce its decisions; this requires the abolition of national armaments and their pooling in an international police force."

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM? It is significant that immediately following the adoption of the foregoing, the C.C.F. Party was built up rapidly as the alternative to old party rule. It received the most extravagant publicity in the newspapers, over the radio and otherwise. It seemed to suddenly acquire unlimited funds to carry out the most intensive organisation campaign ever staged by any political party in Canada. In fact the tactics adopted bore a striking resemblance to the early stages of the rapid build-up for the National Socialist Party of Germany.

It is against that background that the part played by the C.C.F. in the Alberta election must be viewed. A show-down between Social Credit and the C.C.F. was inevitable—for it was certain that the powers behind the C.C.F. Party would insist on the focus of its attack being directed against Alberta, the salient occupied by the Social Credit forces. Preparations for this attack have been proceeding for over a year—but apparently the C.C.F. High Command did not expect the show-down to come so soon or so suddenly. Announcement of the Alberta election was met by a hysterical outburst of fury from the Party's spokesmen—and hurried preparations were made to stake the greatest political blitz in Canadian history.

BLITZ AND BALLYHOO. In Alberta the C.C.F. leaders are not only mediocre—they are men of poor calibre. Therefore publicity agents, organisers and a veritable army of speakers and political "storm troopers" were moved into the Province from Ontario, Saskatchewan, B.C. and anywhere else they could be found. Masses of printed propaganda poured off the presses across Canada for the C.C.F. "blitz" on Alberta. Money was no objective—all the money required was forthcoming to pay organisers and speakers, to set up booths at stampedes and fairs, to open offices in all the main centres, to circularise the people, to buy advertising in all the papers and to blast the people with a continuous barrage of radio propaganda—and to do these things on a lavish scale never before witnessed by the temporarily stunned people of Alberta. Misrepresentation, abuse, extravagant promises, ballyhoo and all the tricks known to degenerate politics and to the underworld were employed in a savage and desperate effort to stampede the people of Alberta.

The people were promised free health services, better education and all the roads, highways or anything else they wanted. These, the C.C.F. speakers assured them, would be provided out of the exorbitant profits of the oil companies which would be expropriated by a C.C.F. Government.

When the facts broke through this barrage of ballyhoo and the people found out that any such action would double the provincial debt, land them with a huge increase in taxation to meet the interest charges, and give them a highly speculative investment in which, to date, more than \$18 million had been sunk than had been recovered by investors, the State Socialists quickly shifted their ground. They

next proposed the socialisation of the Calgary Power Company.

Once again people began to ask questions—only to find that this latest proposal was equally futile—that it would land them with a \$20 million debt and an annual interest bill of \$600,000, and an unlimited liability for the upkeep of the power lines and plant, without any expansion of the services or cheaper costs. They contrasted this with the system of rural electrification upon which the Social Credit Government embarked—and it did not seem very inviting.

BEER TO THE RESCUE. Then came the most astounding proposal of all—out of the blue and out of the mouth of the party's national leader. The breweries were to be socialised. At last the solution of all our troubles had been found. Those who were not angry laughed and laughed and laughed.

It is significant that throughout this amazing campaign not one word of criticism was directed against the financial system by the chief spokesman of the C.C.F.

Meantime the newly elected Government were making things just about as awkward as possible for their storm-troopers in Alberta. First the suggestion of the socialisation of electrical power companies was turned down because the responsible Minister did not know "where the money would come from" to take them over. Then with a flourish of trumpets the Minister of Education announced that the Government proposed to adopt the Alberta education system. Next the C.C.F. Premier announced most emphatically that his government certainly would not socialise the breweries.

So the great C.C.F. blitz against Alberta backfired. Its authors overplayed their hand. They under-estimated the Alberta electorate. People began to ask awkward questions such as—"Where are they getting all their money from?" "Why such a savage attack on the one good government in Canada which has done more for the people than any government we've had?" "What's the purpose of all this ballyhoo?" "Why bring in all these outsiders to tell us how to mind *our* business?"—And so on and so forth.

"U" DAY WILL BE "V" DAY. Next Tuesday the people of Alberta will go to the polls to make a decision which transcends in importance even that of 1935. The return of the Manning Government with a sweeping majority will have a profound influence on the whole national political situation. Social Credit will sweep across the country like a prairie fire before a gale. State Socialism will receive a set back from which it could never recover. The forces of democracy will be on the march.

This is why it is so important for every Social Crediter in Alberta to not merely make a point of voting on August 8, but, between now and that day, to make sure that his friends and neighbours understand the issue at stake—*his* freedom and *his* future—and that they, likewise, do not allow any obstacle to prevent them from voting next Tuesday.

Social Credit Is So Bracing

Four days before the election, the C.C.F. Premier of Saskatchewan, Mr. T. C. Douglas (Canada's "first Socialist Premier") announced (in Alberta) that a special session of the legislature in Saskatchewan would be called in October to provide debt legislation for protection of Saskatchewan farmers.

"We won't need to call the special session any sooner,"

he said. "The mortgage companies had already abated pressing our farmers when we called them in and warned them we would pass a general moratorium by order-in-council if they continued that way. They stopped."

[Big of them, wasn't it?]

He said this at Edmonton. At Calgary he said his government (C.C.F.) "believed it could" tax interest going east to mortgage companies which had not even an office in the west.

Manning's simple reply to all this was that State Socialism was 25 years out of date. The problem was not production but distribution, "and you don't solve that problem by changing the owner."

CHARITY AT HOME BEGINS IN ALBERTA. Two thousand Japanese sent to Alberta in 1942 to get them away from the Pacific coastal area, where they were regarded as potentially dangerous, were "British subjects" with a year's residence in the Province, and until the last days of the campaign they were regarded as entitled to vote. Legal means were found for preventing this absurdity.

The Kinquering Congs

It is apparent from the publicity ("display" advertisements in newspapers) of the C.C.F. how gravely embarrassed they were. Points from a half-page advertisement on August 4 are as follows:—

HERE IS THE LINEUP:

THE MONOPOLIES who exploit us:

The Oil Companies
The Power Interests
The Financial Institutions
THESE ARE THE BIG SHOTS

THE NEWSPAPERS:

They speak for the Big Shots.
Every people's movement aimed at human progress in the economic field has always had the daily press in opposition.
In this election they are all backing the Social Credit government.

THE SOCIAL CREDIT LEADERS:

Their speeches echo the propaganda of the oil companies and the power monopoly.
This is not what the people voted for in 1935.
A win for the C.C.F. in Alberta will make a Federal victory almost a sure thing. Consider that opportunity when you vote on August 8.

We believe in monetary reform. We believe in the public ownership of the banking system. We think it, too, should be used to serve the people. We think the first step is for the people to own it.

However, we do not think all our troubles lie in the monetary system. The Big Shots will let you tinker with the money system if you leave them the oil and power.

On the previous day 36 square inches of space was occupied by the "proof" that "Social Credit is helping Big Business." The "proof" is a quotation from a speech on August 2 by the Hon. Solon Low, National Social Credit leader:—

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THE SOCIAL CREDITER

This journal expresses and supports the policy of the Social Credit Secretariat, which is a non-party, non-class organisation neither connected with nor supporting any political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

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Question to Poles

Signed by eight Polish journalists, an "Appeal by the Polish Union of Journalists to the British and American Press," dated September 1, has been received by *The Social Crediter*, from the Polish Union of Journalists, 45, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

The Appeal consists of seven paragraphs presenting the signatories' view of events in Warsaw since August 1, 1944, which is, briefly, that, despite the assistance rendered by the Poles to Great Britain and her allies throughout the war, the allies "are withholding all help from Warsaw." Marshal Stalin and Russia are severely criticised, and it is alleged that "the Russians are now disarming Polish soldiers and interning them in concentration camps."

The further allegation is made of suppression, by newspapers in the allied countries, of facts known to them. Stated in another form, namely, that the newspapers, almost without exception, of the English-speaking countries, habitually, designedly, persistently and incorrigibly, suppress information concerning current events and opinions, in the service of not national but super-national interests, and their activities in this respect are the more determined, calculated, and effective in proportion to the "greatness" of the newspaper concerned and to the importance for the welfare of the individual, and of all individuals, everywhere, of full and correct information, this indictment is, in our experience, as well as opinion, true beyond all question.

As it is with ourselves, so it is with the Polish patriots: the problem is not demonstration of a truth to unprejudiced minds, but of the destruction of the power, wherever it resides, to demonstrate what is false to prejudiced minds, to prejudice minds for the purpose, and to ride off triumphant upon a fact accomplished, whether it be the annihilation of a person or a people. No one must have that power: the hands of men must be rendered powerless to possess it. Mere transference from hands unfit to hold it to hands which have been incapable of demonstrating their unfitness is not enough. Every hand is unfit. Let the Poles be assured of this, and they will be armed with a *policy*, the pursuit of which, step by step, will lead them to the means of its attainment. It is the *Will* which makes the *Way* apparent.

The appeal to Monopoly to reform is an invitation to Satan to clothe himself in (stolen) lamb's-wool, which, if Satan can experience pleasure, he has great pleasure in accepting. Satan stripped is incarnate Evil made visible. So our counsel to our Polish friends is: 'strip him.'

The Times and the C.C.F. and Social Credit

The following letter was sent to THE TIMES. It was not printed. In view of the importance of the subject matter at this time, as well as the discourtesy to a member of a Dominion Parliament, readers will no doubt have their own views on the failure of THE TIMES to publish the letter.

[COPY]

House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario,
August 10, 1944.

The Editor,
The Times,
London, England.

Sir,

In a July editorial, "Canada's Third Party" you say, in part—"The sweeping victory of the C.C.F. in Saskatchewan marks another stage in the rise of this party. The new party's rapid progress is due to its successful fusion of two discontented interests, the farmers and urban workers. Socialist principles have proved the bond of union. The result of the Saskatchewan election would seem to show the farmers are losing faith in the old individualistic philosophy. . ."

As one who has ranched and farmed in Western Canada for over 40 years, has represented an Albertan rural constituency in the House of Commons since 1935, and campaigned in the four Western provinces, including yesterday's sweeping Social Credit victory in Alberta, allow me to inform you that you are entirely mistaken in your C.C.F. conclusions.

Socialist principles have *not* proved a bond of union between Saskatchewan farmers and urban workers

On the contrary, the Saskatchewan farmers were fooled by the C.C.F. assurance that the farms would *not* be socialised. They voted C.C.F. in order to destroy the provincial Liberal "machine," and because they had no other party for which to vote.

The people of Alberta are better informed, and better served. This week, by winning 51 out of the 57 seats in the Legislature, Social Credit inflicted a crushing defeat on the Socialist C.C.F., and on the Independents, who represent the "financial interest."

The people of Alberta were offered the choice of voting for Social Credit—for economic security *with* individual freedom, or for Socialism (C.C.F.)—economic security at the price of their liberties as individuals. *That* was the issue, and the results prove that, when understood, Socialism has no attractions for an enlightened, free people.

The C.C.F. have no excuse. They contested every seat, and invaded Alberta with every prominent C.C.F. speaker from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Social Credit clean sweep was a personal triumph for the Premier, Mr. Manning, who received a record vote, and for Major Douglas whose philosophy and principles are the inspiration of Social Crediters everywhere, because they

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The Canadian Victory

(continued from page 4)

... If Alberta could demonstrate to the world it could set the socialist movement "back on its heels" support would come from quarters which had opposed it in the past, such as the heads of important businesses in eastern Canada, who could make their contributions to Social Credit "with no strings attached."

Evidently Mr. Roper, leader of the C.C.F. Party in the Province does not altogether agree with those who have criticised Alberta's treatment of its bondholders. He protested "in the strongest possible terms about the apparent determination of the Alberta government to close a deal with the bondholders to refund the provincial debt on the eve of an election at terms that will schackle a new government."

The report was, in any case, a canard.

INDEPENDENTS. The Independents took the field under the leadership of Mr. J. H. Walker, who thought it had a 50-50 chance of winning and "can land the election the way we want to land it." They were "the only party that offers you safety and security." They were also "the only group that is in a position to co-operate with the Dominion government and attract Alberta's full share of the cheap money which would flow into Western Canada during the post-war rehabilitation years."

It seems as though anti-Social Credit policy had to be very thinly-spread to make it go round.

The Prairie Fire

Not only in Alberta, but in Quebec and during the closing sittings of the Session in the Federal House of Commons, the political aspects of Money have been pressed to the fore. That this has been through the agency not of Social Crediters entirely or even chiefly, excepting for the work of the Union des Electeurs during the provincial election in Quebec, but of its opponents is proof that, in intention at least, the Canadian electorate has the necessity for a change in financial policy in full view. The non-Social Credit parties have vied with each other in speeches which make it difficult, if not impossible, for any programme to succeed in Canada which does not appear to it to embrace democratic control over monetary policy. The danger of such a situation as well as the hopefulness is apparent, and, despite the completeness which characterises Mr. Manning's escape from it in Alberta, as thorough avoidance of the pitfalls of technical schemata masquerading as policies will be ever before those who engage the public ear elsewhere if a desirable result is to be secured in the end.

The tergiversations of such politicians as the Canadian Prime Minister, who define the public's enemies by word, only to conspire with them in action; the insolent braying of sounds without coherence or true meaning of ministers like Mr. Ilesley; the substitution of formulae for demonstrations by incompetent monetary theorists have all alike to be swept from the political arena; and to do this effectively it is doubtless necessary that the cardinal facts of real economics should be put where every eye can see them and grasp their meaning whole. Yet this, achieved with complete success, would be but an incident in the history of Social Credit, not Social Credit.

There is now in Canada, as there is in every country of the world, a *small* body of men who have grasped the meaning of this form of words.

The moral of the Alberta Election may be that Social Credit is now less in danger than it was of being manoeuvred into the position of being a 'funny-money' stunt. It was what was being tried, and it is still being tried. The price of freedom is eternal vigilance.

We have to put it 'across' that Social Credit is the enemy of Monopoly: the true enemy of monopoly, not the enemy of every sub-monopoly in defence of an overriding monopoly. The reader will note with interest the use which the C.C.F. tried to make of its discernment in detecting the real objective of Social Credit to exploit it in its own interest. The acceptance of a monetary reform scheme anywhere—it has been demonstrated in Alberta—will be simply the signal for the employment of sanctions against working it. This is in the strict sense of the word, a military, not an intellectual problem. As *The Times* said long ago: "The English Social Crediters think the Federal Government would not send bayonets into Alberta in defence of the Constitution." Who is 'the Federal Government'? Who and where is 'The Constitution'?

And so, to preserve the military figure, we must regard intellectual agreement with us as simply something that happens in the recruiting office; but, when we have got our recruits, we have to make it clear that they are going to fight. Whom are they going to fight? We have to get perfect clarity and agreement about this. They are going to fight **MONOPOLY**. Recruitment is incidental to attack, and that attack has got to be directed to the right quarter, and everyone concerned has to see, and to see clearly, what that quarter is.

WE HAVE TO ESTABLISH EVERY MAN IN HIS OWN RIGHTS.

MR. A. L. PATTERSON

Readers of *The Social Crediter* will share with us our regret at the retirement from the Managership of K.R.P. Publications, Ltd., of Mr. Leslie Patterson. The Company are proprietors of *The Social Crediter*, and as agents for the Social Credit Secretariat, conduct a considerable part of the Secretariat's routine business. It thus fell to the lot of Mr. Patterson, first as Accountant and later as Manager, to correspond on matters of business with the vast majority of the Secretariat's supporters and many others. They all can speak to his unflinching desire to assist them in every way possible, and his thoroughness in discharging these duties. So too we appreciate his patient help, quiet humour and loyalty.

Mr. Patterson served with distinction in the earlier phase of the world war, and was decorated; but no one we have met ever heard of his exploits, at all events in the first instance, from himself. And, in keeping with this natural modesty it was always the humorous aspects of his considerable services during the heavy bombing of Liverpool in the second and third years of the war which engaged his attention sufficiently to be thought worth mentioning.

He is himself a convinced and an ardent Social Crediter of many years standing, and we have no fear that he will cease to be so in his chosen retreat in Cornwall, whither he takes the good wishes of all who associated with him.

PARIS

"... it is difficult to understand the virtual embargo on political news from France which followed within a week of the entry into Paris... Present information, largely to be derived from the Swiss Press, is, however, sufficient to justify one broad generalisation: that the process of unifying the very diverse and often loosely organised forces of the Resistance movement into the unified and disciplined formation of the F.F.I. under General Koenig has not been easy. A number of formations, politically associated with the extreme Left, are attempting to unify themselves instead into a schismatic organisation known, in opposition to the F.F.I. as the F.T.P., *Franc-Tireurs et Partisans*. . . Various English journalists who have reached Paris have had personal experience that, mixed up with the genuine patriotism, there is a good deal of the patriotism which Dr. Johnson defined as 'the last refuge of a scoundrel,' of men who dress themselves up as *maquis* in order to extract blackmail at the pistol's point. The opportunities are inviting, for there are few Frenchmen rich enough to be worth robbing who have not, over the last four years, had to have dealings of some kind with the occupying Power, which can be construed as some degree of collaboration. . ."

— *The Tablet*, September 16, 1944.

The only other significant source of information concerning conditions in Paris which we have so far seen is the THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. In reproducing the following from the issue of that paper for September 22, we must warn our readers that we entertain no opinion how much or how little the two citations, the foregoing and the following, bear upon one another.— Editor.

"A British infantry colonel, a Jew, has provided the following interesting description of his visit to Paris in the course of a letter to his parents:

"There is much to tell of Paris. I think the most exciting tale is how the Jewish community *survived*, yes, I repeat survived, by 'resisting' with the general population. You know as well as I do that the Paris community was not outstanding in any way before the war from the point of view either of Jewish solidarity or of Jewish cultural achievement. . ."

One of the first things I heard when I entered the city and found from Civil Affairs the address of a 'committee dealing with Jewish affairs' was, that 40,000 Jews were living to-day in Paris! Naturally I could hardly believe it, until I heard the full story. And I got the story from the right people, those who had lived in the city practically all the time and were leaders of the Jewish resistance movement. All sections of the community were represented. I won't pretend that this unity was easily accomplished but it apparently existed and was manifested in its highest degree in the 'Milice Patriotique Juive' or Jewish Patriotic Militia, which was, and is, an integral and respected part of the F.F.I. So, in fact, I had met for the second time a Jewish unit led by a Jewish officer and named after a youngster, Rayman, who had assassinated Ritter, some German leader, and was executed. . ."

"Strangely the Jewish Communists were as keen as anyone, if not keener, on the idea of a *specific* Jewish unit. I met a number of them and they told me how vital it was

for our people to fight the common enemy in our national units.

"I heard many stories of the courage of the militia and how they lived in Paris in hiding with false ration cards and names, often being sheltered by Parisian citizens. . ."

"My cousin's father-in-law was very proud of his own part on the barricades. . ."

"My uncle-in-law is apparently a staunch member of Blum's party and faithful reader of *POPULAIRE*. As he says, only two parties exist in France to-day—the Socialist and Communist.

"I seem to have been the first *English* Jew to have contacted the Jewish community (naturally Nadich of the Yanks had beaten me to it! He's got plenty of petrol and the Yanks have a garrison in the city! !). . . Long live the P.B.I."

In The Sunday Times

Our attention has been drawn to the following passages which appeared in an article by Walter Lippmann in *The Sunday Times* for September 10, 1944:—

"In the very nick of time the United States reinforced Great Britain. . ."

"We held Iceland. We kept Germany out of the Azores. We held Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, and Suez. We held the North Atlantic passage to Russia. We held the South Atlantic passage to the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, and the Persian Gulf. We held the airways from North America to South America, across French and British Africa to the Middle East, to Russia, to India, and to China. All this we should have lost had the British Isles been allowed to follow metropolitan France and be defeated, had we stood by and let Churchill's Government be overthrown, and a Mosley set up in Downing Street. If we had not intervened in the Battle of Britain, we should have lost practically all means of going to the assistance of Russia or of China. For the main assistance we have been able to send to Russia, or to China, has been carried over routes that Great Britain has held."

Recent Publications

Programme for the Third World War

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by C. G. D.

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THE TIMES AND THE C.C.F. (continued from page 5)
are the Christian answers to the State Socialism of Karl Marx.

On this same day, August 8, Quebec went to the polls, and the C.C.F. suffered another crushing defeat. The result of these "all-out" offensives by the C.C.F. on the Eastern, and Western "fronts" was 3 C.C.F. candidates elected—one in Quebec and two in Alberta. The truth is Canadians are too independent to "fall" for Socialism. Elsewhere the C.C.F. had managed to conceal their true Marxian aims of Socialising Canada. To-day they stand revealed, and discredited as the enemies of freedom.

Canadians have repudiated State Socialism for Canada just as surely as they have condemned it in Germany—its birthplace.

(Signed) NORMAN JAQUES.

"No Thoroughfare"

We have been asked by readers if they may know the authorship of N.F.W.'s review of Mr. Laski's book, (*The Social Crediter*, September 9, 1944) under the above heading. We regret the omission of N.F.W.'s initials, which went uncorrected through postal delays.

LORD BIRDWOOD AND THE WAR

"Wars now go on until the limit of human endurance is reached on one side or the other; it was so in 1918, and it will be so this time. The only question is how near the Germans are to the limit of human endurance."—Lord Birdwood, in *The Tablet*.

With great respect to the author, the limit of human endurance is the death of the individual. There is no other limit. The first phase of the world war did not end when all Germans were dead, or when more of them were dead than alive. Modern wars, as distinct from the relatively gentlemanly escapades of the now rather distant past, are to use the unguarded phrase of the "B".B.C. "wound up."

LYNCH LAW IN ROME

"Apparently the people of Rome do not believe in the orderly processes of law—or is it that in liberating Italy the Allies have also liberated the berserk inhabitants of every criminal lunatic asylum in the country and handed affairs into their keeping? Will they round up this murderous rabble of demented apes and string them on the gallows as a sign to all the world that we really are fighting this war for law and decency?" — *Truth*, September 22.

"UTILITY"

"Under the new system the present division of education into two separate fields, elementary and higher, is abolished..." Why not frankly call the result "lower," and leave it to "irresponsible" agencies to develop genuine public instruction, uncontaminated by cartel-socialist theories? To call the new mixture 'education' is wrong in any case: it is merely manipulation of popular intelligence.

FROM EAST AFRICA

"I have just been down to the Union... The bone of contention in the political world there is immigration or no immigration. They are terrified of an increasing native population (particularly urban) which will eventually force them to accept European immigration; but meanwhile the opposition parties fear that immigration will drive them into insignificance and impotence."

BOOKS TO READ

By C. H. Douglas:—

Economic Democracy	(edition exhausted)
Social Credit.....	3/6
The Monopoly of Credit.....	(reprinting)
Credit Power and Democracy.....	(edition exhausted)
Warning Democracy.....	(edition exhausted)
The Big Idea.....	2/6
Programme for the Third World War.....	2/-
The "Land for the (Chosen) People" Racket.....	2/-
The Tragedy of Human Effort.....	7d.
The Policy of a Philosophy.....	7d.
Reconstruction	6d.
The Use of Money.....	6d.
Social Credit Principles.....	1½d.

ALSO

The Bankers of London by Percy Arnold.....	4/6
The Problem of the Medical Profession by B.W.M.....	1/-
British Medicine and Alien Plans by Andrew Rugg-Gunn, M.B., F.R.C.S.....	1/-
Aberhart: Manning.....	9d.
Southampton Chamber of Commerce: Report of Economic Crisis Committee.....	9d.
The Planners and Bureaucracy by Elizabeth Edwards.....	8d.
Hitler's Policy is a Jewish Policy by Borge Jensen and P. R. Masson.....	6d.
Democratic Victory or the Slave State? by L. D. Byrne.....	4d.
How Alberta is Fighting Finance.....	4d.
The Dangers Inherent in the Proposed Schemes for International Money Units by R. Gaudin...4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.	
The Beveridge Plot	3d.
Large versus Small Scale Electrical Production: The Grid by W. A. Barratt.....	3d.
Lectures and Studies Section: Syllabus.....	3d.
The Voters' Policy as applied to the Beveridge Report (Bristol Voters' Policy Association leaflet)	2d.
World Review; The Jeffrey Professor of Political Economy, Etc., (containing Financing of a Long- Term Production Cycle, reprinted from <i>The Social Crediter</i> of November 28, 1942.)	1d.
Cross-section of Bristol discusses Work (Bristol Voters' Policy Association leaflet).....	1d.
The Representative's Job	1d.

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