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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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From Week to Week

Lest we forget: "The majority of the English do not realise that having done their duty by the inner Jewish circle, they have now got to disappear as a World Power."

Ludendorff: *The Next War*, 1933.

As Plymouth is on the way to America President Truman stepped ashore on English soil. The King travelled down to Plymouth to mark the event.

This country now has the worst type of Government of which it is possible to conceive—a statement which is quite irrespective of the incidental tenure of office by "Labour." Single-Chamber Government does not exist in any civilised country except England and New Zealand; and in both places, its attainment has been achieved by a trick; in England by the invasion of the Royal prerogative and in New Zealand by making the "Second Chamber" simply another name for the Cabinet. In both cases the object has been the same; to avoid defence against a stampede. Both the New Zealand Government and the British Government have shown; the first at length, and the second by declaration, that once in power, no consideration of political decency will affect their actions. It is significant that the first broadcast to America by a Labour Minister, Sir Stafford Cripps, emphasised the single authority of the House of Commons.

Yes, Clarence, it is quite true that all the amenities of ten years ago must be forsworn until the refugees from Hitler's tyranny, who are being appointed Mayors and other well-paid officials, (with the exception of those in the "B".B.C. who are delighted with this country), have been established in decent luxury. But take heart. The shipment of animals to the Zoo is being resumed from East Africa, and all sleeping accommodation on the railways is reserved for the Ministry of War Transport, where the little bureaucrats are digging in.

After all, you voted for it, didn't you?

Our Quebec contemporary *Vers Demain*, prepared a special election number, to be in the hands of the electorate by June 1, ten days before the Federal Election of June 11.

The matter was completely in the hands of the printers two weeks before the proposed date of issue. Most of the subscribers did not receive their copy until the night before the election, when it was useless for electioneering purposes, and many of them did not receive it until the polls were closed. "No stone unturned, no avenue unexplored."

The Potsdam Conference has ended with a statement

that the catering was superb and that a good time was had by all. It is hoped to repeat the entertainment, which may be described as holidays with pay, at selected beauty spots in Europe and at frequent intervals for the next few years.

We consider that far more attention is due to the various prophetic "myths" which are current, than they appear to receive in responsible quarters. We are not, of course, referring to the credulous believers in British Israel and the Message of the Pyramids, who are numbered in hundreds of thousands, if not millions. The kind of attention which is required is that which the police would presumably give to persistent and widespread rumours of a large scale concerted crime. Now the incontestable fact is that the years 1936-1945 have been marked out, not merely in this country and America, but all through the East, as the period called, e.g., by the Pyramidists "The Hall of the Grand Orient."

After this period, a Great Teacher is to appear, who can without much difficulty be identified in the Protocols of Zion (XV. 23) as the King of Israel who will become patriarch of the World.

It is important to realise exactly what is involved in all this business. Either this distracted world is nothing but a film show, in which the scenes follow each other in inevitable sequence, or some organisation is so powerful that it can plunge society into catastrophe at a predicted time. The former hypothesis is contradicted by both instinct and reason. In the latter case the peoples of the world have one hope and one hope only; they have to recognise and deal with their enemy.

It is interesting to notice the identity of technique involved in this matter with that pursued by the American Air Force in specifying in advance, to Japan, the next series of cities to be obliterated by bombing.

The following statement appeared under the heading: Documentary Proof of Morgan-Nazi Relations:—

"San Francisco, April 27th—When the American Army swept into Germany it was fortunate enough to capture an interesting figure in Dr. H. J. Caesar, the counterpart of our Alien Property Custodian, who had charge of all American banks and alien property seized in France.

"Dr. Caesar was cross-examined at length. From him came highly enlightening and hitherto secret information about the manner in which certain British and American branch banks in Paris collaborated with the Germans after the fall of France. His testimony highlights the main issue underlying the problem of future peace—namely, whether, despite all the plans worked out at San Francisco, certain

Allied business firms together with their friends in the State Department, the Army and the British Foreign Office are going to manoeuvre behind the scenes to strengthen Germany once again as a bulwark against Russia.

"This largely lies at the root of the ticklish Polish question. Russia wants a Poland which will co-operate with her and be a buffer against another German invasion . . . Before Poland was invaded last time it will be remembered that British business interests were quite willing, even apparently anxious, to have the Sudetenland taken away from Czechoslovakia. . .

"Finally, it was American and British banks which poured money into Germany for years before the war and then manoeuvred to have reparations and war debts cancelled in order to protect their own loans. The Chase National Bank was one of the worst offenders. That is why a lot of people in Washington, Moscow, and the world at large are watching to see whether history will repeat. That is why the evidence unearthed from the secret files of German Alien Property Custodian Caesar is so significant. It indicates that even during the present war, the Paris branches of Chase and J. P. Morgan were quite willing and anxious to do business with the Germans—though British banks were more so.

"Dr. Caesar testified that 'the protection afforded to Chase was justified on the ground that it had been active on behalf of Germany before the war in such matters as the German stand-still credit negotiations.

"The British banks' he said 'were even more preferred by the Germans than the branches of Chase and Morgans. The German occupying authorities decreed that British and Canadian banks in the occupied zone of France "shall no longer be considered as enemy banks." These branches provided long term credits to assist the German war machine. . .

"This memo is dated January 15, 1943, more than a year after Germany declared war on the U.S. . . ." Official U.S. Treasury Reports.

Now, Clarence, you tell us what you know about the joint interests of the Chase National Bank, and the Midland Bank in Imperial Chemical Industries: the relationship, if any, of Imperial Chemical Industries to I. G. Farben, where General Eisenhower has his headquarters; and the relation of Imperial Chemical Industries to the Labour Party. And whether you detect a faint odour of Kuhn, Loeb and Moscow.

The Politics of "The Tablet"

In a percipient, though, in our opinion partial (and possibly—as we hope—interim) analysis of the characteristics of the so-called Conservative Party, *The Tablet* for August 4 remarks upon the fact that "a majority of the popular papers has been ceaselessly generating votes for the Labour Party." *The Tablet* concludes its paragraphs with a very useful and timely summary of its own politics under the separate heading of *Our Own View*. This we have pleasure in recording:—

"This is perhaps an appropriate moment to define our own attitude. We start from the Catholic social teaching that men should own property so that they may have a

material basis for their home and family life, and may fulfil as free men their duties to Church and State. Our aim is to get rid of the proletarian condition in which a man owns little or nothing, and to get rid of it by the increasing diffusion of ownership. We find ourselves in one of the classic homes of the proletariat, industrialised and urbanised Britain. That is the main difficulty before us; but we observe that the level of wealth is steadily rising all the time, which is the main advantage for our policy. We think the prospects of increasing wealth for the world to be so good that it is a needless defeatism to abandon the ideal of a nation of free men and women. We say that that ideal is in fact being abandoned, in favour of accepting the proletarian and propertyless condition as inevitable and unobjectionable provided public services are laid on to cover all human needs.

We claim that our sociology is much more in keeping with the English national tradition than the other; that it reflects the real ideal of most Englishmen; and we believe that it will be increasingly valued and understood as men learn how the other development works out in practice. It takes time for anything unfamiliar to be understood, and it means little that the beginning is unintelligent hostility, and cries of 'Reactionaries!' for the exponents of any ideas which are in conflict with those of the ordinary conditioned Socialist."

"The Times" and the National Dividend

A correspondent draws our attention to the second leading article in *The Times* for Friday, July 27, under the heading "Labour's Responsibility":—

"About two-thirds of the way through there appears the following:

The task for the new Government will be to increase, and not simply reshuffle, the national income, and to secure the abolition of poverty and inequity, not by gold, but by practical and expert policy which will aim unremittedly at full employment and the continued expansion of the national dividend.

"Full employment' and 'expansion of the national dividend' are complete contradiction in terms; is this naïveté, or is it deliberate misrepresentation? Does the use by *The Times*, of the phrase 'National Dividend' indicate a policy to deliberately misrepresent it?"

[We read the sentence quoted attentively and wondered why *The Times* should choose this moment to meditate about us. There may be a reason.—Editor, T.S.C.]

Barabbas

Colonel Walter Palin, writing to *The Patriot*, records: "Two parents were discussing the General Election. Their younger daughter remarked, 'There was a general election two thousand years ago: the principle candidates were Jesus of Nazareth and Barabbas. They elected Barabbas who was a thief: we've had him ever since.'"

Between 1940 and 1944 domestic consumption of coal fell by 11,000,000 tons.

The Election

The following letter has been addressed by Major Douglas to a member of the Canadian House of Commons:—

Corrigorm,
Fearnan, July 30.

Dear

The general results of our election over here will have reached you in the public press, but you may be interested by my own reactions, which are probably not greatly at variance with what is commonly called "informed opinion." There are, I think two separate aspects of the result. The first is that, politics being what they are, it is by no means improbable that the so-called Conservative (*i.e.*, Right-Wing Whig) Party did not try very hard to win. The second is that certain factors made it very easy for them to lose. These, in order of effectiveness, are the widespread feeling that Great Britain does most of the fighting in modern wars, and gets neither credit nor gain. Included in this is the profound resentment at the fact that victory over Germany has been followed by a definite worsening of conditions amongst the civilian population at home in food, clothing, housing, and travel, accompanied by "B."B.C. bulletins of the thousands of tons of supplies pouring into the Continent at the expense of "Britain."

The second is the determination of the wage-earner not to pay taxes, which he regards as a privilege reserved entirely for the (non-existent) "rich." The torrent of tax and "rate" demands, accompanied by idiotic and unenforceable threats, has done nothing to minimise this. Both of these, while deriving almost entirely from the bureaucracy, are not unreasonably attributed to "the Government." That is to say, there is a large and probably decisive protest vote, which does not realise that it has voted for more of what it protests against.

There has, of course, been a steady stream of crypto-Socialism from the "B."B.C. together with skilled mass-conditioning by picture tabloids, and the concentration of the population in war-time factories has laid it open to attack by the flood of Socialist and Communist literature which has poured out from, *e.g.*, Gollancz. Nevertheless, the remarkable fact is that the Socialist and anti-Socialist votes are not substantially different: about eleven millions each.

While such opinions as have reached a not very attentive public suggest that Mr. Ralph Assheton, the Chairman of the Conservative Central Committee, would be capable of sinking an ocean liner on Lake Windermere if put in control, the conservative management has been so bad that it recalls the remark of the old lady who was shown a giraffe "I don't believe it."

It is difficult to say what the outcome of all this will be—at the moment I have the impression that everything is running nicely towards the managerial slave-state.

But it has to be remembered that the aggressor is bound to score an initial success.

With every kind wish, and congratulations on your own far more creditable performance in Canada.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. H. DOUGLAS.

Enemy Patents

(The conclusion of the Debate of March 22, 1945, from the Official Report of the House of Lords. The Lord Chancellor, Viscount Simon, is speaking, and is interrupted by Viscount Maugham.):—

Viscount Maugham: Will the noble and learned Viscount kindly tell me, because it is a matter, I can see, of great importance, whether this system, which he knows all about and which I know nothing about, applies also to patents which are held not in the name of a German owner but in the name of some nominee of a perfectly pleasant and innocent description who is not a German at all? Because in America, I understand, they have found that these so-called German patents are generally in the name of some American company.

The Lord Chancellor: That is not a matter into which I can enter now, because I have not been specially informed about it, but it is important to understand what is done in this country about enemy patents, by which I mean patents owned by an enemy. I happen to know that this suggestion about Sweden is a matter which the Board of Trade is investigating very closely. It may be that something more may have to be done, but I am speaking of existing provisions made in respect of enemy patents and when I say "enemy patents" I mean not merely a patent that is owned by an enemy or an enemy subject but any patent in which an enemy or an enemy subject, so far as we can ascertain, has any interest at all.

Let me just continue the explanation of these two methods of dealing with the matter. It is to me at least a very technical matter. The Government had to decide which method we would adopt. The authority of the Act passed at the beginning of the war enables these patents to be granted by the Comptroller of Patents freely. That has been done and very large numbers have been so licensed. What is the advantage of that system? One of the advantages over the other method—the method of making a general order vesting all patents of enemy ownership in the Custodian—I will explain. There is no advantage in the vesting method as far as present circumstances go. The point about which my noble friend is rightly concerned is what happens in the end, because nothing can be done at present by which the Germans enjoy any property of theirs in this country at all. But there is a really serious disadvantage in adopting the method of vesting these things now *en bloc* in the Comptroller, so that he becomes the person holding the patent. He may be exposed to proceedings challenging the validity of the patent. He would have to decide then whether he would defend it or not. He may be exposed to suggestion of infringement and all the other methods of challenge which arise in this very complicated branch of the law. Even in spite of the fact that in this country patents go off the list if renewal fees are not paid, there are patents, I do not know how many, granted shortly before the war, say a year before the war, to enemy applicants, which would not drop off the list immediately, for at least four years must elapse before renewal fees are required.

In fact, without any sort of preference for one method over the other for its own sake, and with no conceivable object or desire to make things easier for the enemy, if it does make them any easier, the view which has been

(Continued on page 7)

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Saturday, August 11, 1945.

The Parliamentary System

It is not necessary to regard the whole of Mr. Churchill's political career and affiliations with uncritical approval to agree that this country has "lost face," perhaps as never before, by the treatment he has received at the hands of the electorate. In passing, it may be observed that there is a grimly instructive lesson to be learnt from the fact that it was by the efforts of the Jews, and Norman Laski in particular, that he was elected as a Liberal for N.W. Manchester in 1906; and it is by the efforts of the Jews, and Harold Laski in particular, that he has been deposed from the Government in 1945.

That the effect on the people of this country will be serious enough even if the matter be looked at as merely one of internal politics is easy to see. Of the, roughly, twelve million votes cast for "Labour," we have no hesitation in saying that not ten *per cent.* have the faintest realisation of what they voted for. It is quite impossible that they should have; for six years a steady stream of false propaganda has poured out of the Jewish presses and the scarcely less Jewish "B."B.C., and there are no "facts" other than the insignificant amount of honest testimony which has seeped out of Russia (chiefly to U.S.A.) to set against the fiction. But if ever there was a time when an authentic note should be heard from these islands it is now. Instead, we are to be represented as just another of those places in 'Yurru' that have gone Red.

In saying this, we are differentiating sharply from the mere fact of external prestige, which has suffered, and the idea that a so-called Conservative majority would have saved the internal situation. What we are now sure of beyond any possibility of reconsideration is that the Parliamentary system in its present form is not only dead but stinking; and that if civilisation is to be saved, it will be by some other mechanism. That the whole fortunes of fifty millions of individuals, their methods of life and their relations with the outside world, should have been thrown away to the mercy of a crooked gamble, is so fantastic that if the history of it is ever honestly written, the historian can only conclude that we suffer from collective insanity.

We attach the greatest importance to the broadcast statement that the House of Commons, the "Labour" Party are determined, must be sovereign. If this kind of shuttlecock sovereignty is to prevail, the next war will be a short one.

While you are queuing up to collect the fruits of victory

from your grocer (slightly less than last year), console yourself with the meal provided by "Marshal" Tito to the American General Eaker:—

"Chicken, Turkey, Sucking Pig, Boar's Head, ten different kinds of salad, confections dusted with gold and silver, fresh fruit and cakes covered with thick cream: a hundred dishes." — *The New Times*, May 18, 1945.

Or would you prefer to lunch with Mr. Eric Johnson at the house of Kommissar Mikoyan in Moscow? In that case you will have:—

"In the ante-room: Vodka, butter, caviare and pastry, smoked and jellied meats. The lunch follows: soup, sherry; sturgeon with a sauterne from the Crimea; boiled grouse with a chilled white wine from the Caucasus; filet mignon; cold boiled sucking-pig, purple burgundy from the Ukraine."

— *Report on the Russians* by William L. White.

Yes, it is of course unfortunately true that thousands are said to be starving in Czecho-Slovakia and that the Russian workers are mostly living in sub-human conditions; but that is being alleviated by shiploads of food from this country—plain and nourishing for the populace, and luxurious for the bureaucracy.

Lucifer

We trust that what sanity is left in the world will focus upon a single proposition in Mr. Truman's statement, published last Tuesday morning in this country.

It is that "The atomic bomb... is the harnessing of the basic power of the universe." It is unnecessary to link this proposition in any way with Mr. Truman's evident belief that "the basic power of the universe" is a destructive power in order to place this politician's ideas in a clear light. A man, or a group of men, visible or concealed, who contemplate the "harnessing" of the basic power of the universe, is an evil man, or a group of evil men. Even Social Credit does not claim to harness the basic power of the universe; but only to afford a progressive means for its continuing incarnation. The issue before the world and human consciousness can be simply stated as Lucifer *versus* Social Credit. We are talking of realities, not of words, and those who wish to translate the terms we use into other terms, provided they do so realistically, are not excluded from our comprehension, nor should we be from theirs.

The Machinery

While adhering to our opinion that *Truth* is one of the very few political organs of this country in which there customarily appears any sense at all, its "Open Letter to Mr. Attlee" (August 3, 1945) contains a statement which, again in our opinion, represents the heart and core of the current misunderstanding of our situation, which *must* be corrected before any headway at all can be expected against what oppresses and will, if it is not checked, destroy us. It is that Mr. Attlee has been 'shuffled up the greasy poll' by 'the Heath-Robinson machinery' of his Party. There is nothing Heath-Robinson about this machinery: it is as finished as that which has produced the atomic bomb, and as deadly.

Mr. Churchill's Opponent

Some comment has been occasioned by the fact that a candidate stated to be not well-known to the public, without political party support, entering the lists unexpectedly late in the campaign should have polled 10,000 votes to Mr. Churchill's 27,000 at the General Election.

We have secured and we publish below the text of the election address of the candidate, Mr. Alex Hancock, as a matter of general interest, without comment, and in a plain style, omitting marks of emphasis:—

[Page 1]

PHILOSOPHY MUST PREVAIL!!

Why stick in the Slough of Cunning and Abuse?

WHO GOT US INTO THIS? ... NEVER MIND WHO GOT US OUT!

The world is in a mess. Someone must do something about it, or very shortly our lives will not be worth living. Some of you are sitting pretty, with fat jobs, authority, cars, easy money, wine and song. Others are hard driven, oppressed, poor and without a hope. What has brought us to this?

It is a question of Philosophy. But the word Reason answers very well instead of Philosophy. If the man in the street is reasonable and reasoning, he is just as much a Philosopher as Joad thinks himself. Perhaps more so.

HOW IT ALL BEGAN.

When man first grouped into tribes and communities, it was because there was an advantage. He could defend himself against wild animals, and could mate up easily. It was when Tribes clashed that man sometimes fought man, and as the best man ruled the Tribe, the best Tribe ruled the land. By 'best' in those days, I mean strength of body and brain.

ENTER PLUTOCRACY.

The tribesmen honoured their chiefs with gifts and Chiefs had authority.

These possessions and Authority were the only tokens they had, for proving to anyone that they were the rightful Chiefs, instead of having to continually fight and prove it.

A rich Chief with many tribesmen, was respected.

But the time came when Old Chiefs, instead of giving way to the strong and young, used their cunning. It became a fight of experience against youth.

RELIGION TROTS IN.

The older men brought in the power of their possessions, and many of the young would stand by the Old Chief in return for payment by gifts. With sufficient skill the old Chiefs found it possible to organise the strongest youths for their guards, and so remained in power. The Weakling sons of the old Chiefs also remained in power by the same method to prevent even the few uprisings by powerful young men who by nature should have been chiefs. But later a further scheme was brought in. The old Chiefs ruled by witchcraft. By threats of unknown powers and revenge, these lads were kept down. And so the world reached the stage of Slavery, such as we read of in the Bible. The Witchcraft of to-day is Religion ... Professional Religion.

IFRANKENSTEIN COMES TO LIFE.

We all know our history, and it is a story of Kingdoms and Kings, who have continually envied each other's

Possessions and Authority, just as the first men did. The people did not want to fight, but the Kings did, and the Soldiers were bound to. This fighting business has become a farce. Unless it is stopped it will always be like old times again.

WHAT SHALL WE DO ABOUT IT.

People still live in Communities, but life has become more complicated and confused. I asked a young Airman, recently, "How shall you vote?" His reply was typical. "I hardly know, its all so confusing. They are all calling each other criminals, and they certainly all look a bad lot." All this man wanted was his discharge from bondage, a home, and a chance to live like a human being. Surely that isn't much? Who is stopping us?

[Pages 2 and 3]

THE FACTS.

Wealth and Religion are the causes and means of War, and always have been.

It is not the man in the street who wants to fight, but the big Money Power groups and Religious Rings who control him. I do not suggest that a certain security of possessions against to-morrow's famine, or a religious belief in what we cannot fully understand, is at all wrong. But when it comes to mass murder by the million, surely we must draw the line!

Our Rulers have gone past the line of Reason, but if anyone like myself tries to point this out, they throw us into gaol. What are we to do?

I would like to tell you many of my experiences, but if they throw me into gaol, of what use am I? It is a wicked cunning authority, lacking in morals, full of avariciousness and vice, which rules us to-day, and the bribery and corruption percolates from the high offices right down to the poor confused dupes who sell their services for a pittance, to the cause which oppresses them. Thus man is his own persecutor, by his own ignorance. It is the confusion of the mass mind which now constitutes the main aim of the old cunning plutocrats of the world. Only by this, can they maintain power.

Men of the masses are getting wiser, but the Rulers are getting more cunning. Rhetoric is valued above Truth, and Parliamentary juggling is a virtue. A man like Churchill, who can make foolish people think our Rulers are right and our enemies of to-day are wrong, is a Hero.

But the Allies of yesterday are the Enemies of to-day, and the enemies of To-day will be the Allies of Tomorrow. The people do not change. It is the Rulers who change their minds to suit the circumstances which pay Plutocrats best. As long as we are ruled by Money Power, we shall suffer.

THE ONLY WAY.

On another page you will find my plan to overcome this Money Power.

It is the only sound and peaceful Plan which has yet been brought before you. Do not throw it away. Think it over. It may save your Son's life. It spells Freedom for you. Freedom from Churchill & Co.

Vote ... but for the sake of the boys who stand in front of the guns, and not behind plutocratic desks of the cunning old Chiefs. ... vote for—

Here is a rough outline of the Plan. The trimmings will fit.

EVERY INDIVIDUAL MUST PRODUCE NECESSITIES.

The main thing is to Separate the Luxuries from the Necessities, so that instead of only a minority of slave-driven workers producing Luxuries and Necessities while others are Dictators, every person in the land can take a hand in producing necessities.

Now, you non-producers, don't worry. It will only mean one hour work per day.

Necessities are the things which the average household cannot do without, and they are Food, Shelter, Fuel, Clothes, and the amenities such as Parks, Buses, etc.

We can please ourselves whether we make the Luxuries or not... We shall have 23 hours of the day to ourselves, or roughly six days a week free. If a man wants a car, or if a woman wants a smart outfit to claim individuality, these people should not be prevented by any wholesale Communism, but should be free to produce what they desire in a Private Enterprise Market, but segregated entirely from the communal necessity Production Pool. Is this clear?

LUXURIES ARE FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Remember—the crucial point! It is in Producing Big Cars and Yachts in the same market as Bread that the worker finds himself in bondage to the Plutocrat. Work it out for yourself. If no-one produced luxuries, the rich could not have them... It is simple? I would suggest a Ration system for necessities, and by this means, Money in the Communal exchange of necessities would be unnecessary. But we should have to have a money exchange system in the Luxury Market, and I suggest this must be stabilised and free from usury... a pure token based on labour time value. Those who only desired to live simply, would be entirely free to laze about, but most of us would desire Something. Some would want to read, others do a bit of gardening, others play tennis, ride horses, play cricket, and so on. But whatever Extras a person expected of life, that person must either produce them or produce something in the Private Market to exchange for them!

DIALECTICS APPLIED TO CONSCIOUSNESS ITSELF, IS FALCIOUS.

The Communist of Marxist Theories has overlooked that Man is not an ant nor a Robot, but an Individual. We each have our own values. Community is for the benefit of the individual, and not for the purpose of destroying him. Marx was a prolific thinker, and a good man. But his Philosophy was faulty. In carrying the Hegel Dialectic... thesis-anti-thesis-synthesis... which may be constant as a means of consciously calculating the Instinctive, into the field of Conscious Community itself, Marx made a blunder.

Our own Socialists, good fellows they may be, are barking up the wrong tree. It is no use thinking that Nationalising everything will bring us contentment. Man will never be contented. The best he can do is shake off the shackles of Plutocratic Power by adopting a True Philosophy.

THE LOGICAL WAY.

We must have Community. But we must also retain Individuality.

This means we must limit the time to which we are tied to Communal Dictation. If we nationalise everything, produce everything for the community, including Cars, Swimming Baths, Tennis Courts, Golf Courses, Race-Courses, Fishing Ponds and every conceivable requirement of all, we shall be at work all day long, and find we are living to work. The task is endless. There would be no advantage in being Dictated to by Bevin, for he already shows more interest in the comfort of his car, than in the reasonable treatment of our Youths. The same will always be. I don't blame Bevin. It is the system which is all wrong. We must do away with authority as far as reason permits.

POWER AND VANITY.

While men can satiate their vanity in the power over others, they will do so. If the Power is in Money, men will murder for Money. If the Power is in Authority, men will murder to gain Authority. If the Power is in Religion, then men will even murder to keep their Religion. We must stop all means of Power, whether it be by Money or Religion or Labour itself.

Man must be as free as possible. Philosophic community is the only way.

There are a few points I might add. Children and aged, imbeciles and blind, or any extreme cases, would not be required to produce. Everyone else must. But for only 365 hours a year (or as near to this as is proved necessary). The standard of living could be raised by doubling the time, but such talk merely leads us back to the present folly. Let us stick to necessities only. The Plan will work. But like all plans, it will only work if you want it.

FAINT HEART NEVER...

Now. Anyone can offer a plan. Anyone can criticise. Where is a better Plan?

Stop the Plutocratic Murder Racket. Let us have Reason and Humanity. Let the milk of human kindness flow again, even if we do not bathe in it. I like a battle—if it is clean. It is natural for men to battle. Let us fight for our freedom by casting our vote for Hancock.

[Page 4]

Let us be free of this wholesale Communism and Plutocracy. Let individual enterprise have first chance after necessities.

A Philosophic Plan. I say: Separate the Necessities. Communitise the means of producing Necessities. Then make everyone do a share of Necessity Production.

Mrs. Palmer

Mrs. Palmer desires to thank her correspondents for their very kind letters received during her convalescence, which is not sufficiently far advanced to permit of her sending individual replies for the present.

The "Land for the (Chosen) People" Racket

By C. H. DOUGLAS
Price 2s. (Postage extra).

K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 7, Victoria Street, Liverpool, 2.

ENEMY PATENTS

(Continued from page 3)

taken and which I have endeavoured to explain is the view that the provision made specially in the Act for the granting of licences by the Comptroller is really the better method of the two, I think that impartial inquiry at the Board of Trade and of those industrialists who are using these patents would show that British industry generally thinks the method being followed is a perfectly good method.

There are two other points mentioned in my noble friend's list of questions. One of them has to do with applications which had not been carried through to the point of granting a patent when the war broke out. I think he asks in his question how many there are. I am informed that there are about 400. The Patent Law puts a duty upon the Patent Office not to disclose but to keep secret the contents of an application until it has blossomed into the full patent, when the complete specification has been agreed; but of course, as my noble friend rightly pointed out, that may in war-time cause some obstruction to the use of these ideas, so far as they are really useful, if the application, as provided by the general law, must be kept secret. We have, in fact, made—and some of your Lordships will remember it—under the authority of the Emergency Powers legislation, the Defence powers, a regulation, as we are entitled to do, which modifies that provision. As things are, all these 400 applications are open to the inspection of the Fighting and Supply Departments. They are, as I understand, provided indeed with a general description of what each of them is about, so that there can be no question of their not taking advantage of it, if they wish.

They are authorised to deal with the matter as one which is open instead of being, as the general law requires, kept concealed until the actual patent is issued. By that means, in point of fact, our own industries, engaged as they are almost entirely on work either of defence or of supply, are using at this hour what is useful in those applications, in view of the special Defence Regulations. I myself think it perfectly proper that it should be so, and I hope everybody thinks so too. I trust that it will be some satisfaction to my noble friend to know—I do not think those who may have communed with him on the subject can have known it—that in fact there is a definite regulation which “opens the book” in the way I have described.

Now I think it is impossible—it is certainly impossible for me—to answer with fulness and precision every technical question which may arise. I have had occasion to deal with this branch of the law from time to time, but it is not a branch in which I claim to be specially expert. You can learn, if you are well taught, but it is not a thing which comes to me in ordinary course, as it does to some distinguished Chancery lawyers. The point that is really important, however, and which I am sure is at the back of Lord Vansittart's inquiry to-day, the motive which is actuating him and which I most whole-heartedly admire, is that he wants to be reassured as to the main purpose which we have at heart as respects the future. That is what he wants, and I am absolutely of the same view. He wants to feel sure, first that the Government are fully alive to the importance of this whole matter, in view of the undoubtedly mysterious ramifications of which he gave some account in his speech; and secondly, that we are fully alive to the importance of making full use in war-time of these

inventions and patent rights, acquired in this country before the war by the Germans, and of the 400 applications which were lying in the Patent Office and to which I have just referred. But I think what he more particularly wants to be assured is that British industry is really going to be helped in this matter to the utmost, and that Germany, after the war, should not be able to exploit patent rights for reviving, or attempting to revive, her own industrial hold to the prejudice of British industry.

Well, I give him a perfectly definite answer. So far as this is a question of amending the Patent Law, as I have reminded your Lordships, an inquiry on this matter is being now actively pursued. I think it is a pretty difficult subject, but there is no question of anybody lying by and not doing anything. As regards the fate of these German patents that have been on our register and are now being dealt with by the method of licence that I have described, I will say what I can. As I think my noble and learned friend Lord Maugham supposed, I cannot at this moment make a final announcement on the intentions of the Government, but I am not going in the least to shirk the main challenge on this most important issue. I am not going to give an answer in detail now, but I have no doubt at all as to the purpose which is aimed at and the object which is being pursued. I am reminded—I did not remember it myself—that on the Second Reading of the Limitation (Enemies and War Prisoners) Bill here in the House of Lords last January which I had to explain and commend to your Lordships, I said that the benefits of the enemy assets in this country will not be realised by enemy subjects, and I stand by it.

Of course, patents, as all experts know, and nobody better than my noble friend Lord Maugham, have an international aspect. There is an international convention about them—we are dealing with a subject which has that additional complication—and they may require special consideration. I cannot, myself, however, regard it as the least likely, in the light of what we know and what very rightly your Lordships and others point out, that we should allow these enemy patents to revert to a defeated enemy after the cessation of hostilities, when we know the methods or some of the methods, which in the past he has employed in this connexion. It will always be possible to vest the whole lot of them, the whole bag of tricks, in the Custodian, if it became necessary, as it may become necessary before the end of the fighting. That was what was done at the end of the last war: there was a sweeping-up Order made which vested these patents in the Custodian. That, of course, could be done now. But the view that is taken in the Department concerned, and which I am authorised by that Department to repeat, is this. There is no reason why the enemy patents should be exempted from whatever general measures are adopted in regard to enemy property at the end of the war by the United Kingdom.

I think your Lordships will feel that the declarations which I am able to make are a valuable answer to the questions raised by my noble friend. I do not spend time on other matters that he touched upon except to say that it is most difficult to get these technical things exactly right. For instance, if I understood him—and I do not think I have any reason to say he had not got up his subject—I think he was under the impression that, when payment is made of royalties in respect of a licence granted by the

Comptroller under the Emergency Act, those royalties were paid for the benefit of the owner of the patent. That is not so at all. By the very terms of the Act the royalties are paid to the Comptroller and remain in his hands. I may add this. There have been cases, I believe quite a number of cases, in which the Comptroller, using the method which has been preferred of granting licences, has under the Emergency Act not merely granted a licence for the period of the war but granted a licence for the whole period of the patent even though that will not expire till long after the war is over. That is within the provisions of the Statute and has been done.

Though I may not have been able to give to your Lordships a complete exposition of this most complicated subject, I believe what I have said is perfectly accurate. It has been ascertained with great care, in close consultation with the Departments concerned, and I can give my noble friend and the House on behalf of the Government the most complete assurances. Our arrangements at the end of the war will not, I think, be in conflict with the sentiments of private citizens who are well instructed on the subject. Whether it is really the case that there have been such mysterious indirect uses, let us say, of Swedish registration since the war began is a matter which is being investigated closely and I would not therefore be justified in saying either it is or it is not so. But the truth is that we are in this matter face to face with an enemy who shows the greatest ingenuity and sticks at nothing in an effort, which I do not think it is exaggerating to say amounts to a fraudulent effort, to use the opportunities provided by other countries for German aggrandisement. I trust that the experience which we have had in this matter is going both to sharpen the wits and steel the resolve of those in authority, whoever they are, before the day of victory comes.

Lord Vansittart: My Lords, I am very grateful for the support of my noble friend Viscount Maugham, and I am sure it will do a great deal to keep this matter before the attention of the House and of the public. In return perhaps I may be allowed to tell him that I have the name of the book he was looking for. It was a book called *Patents for Hitler*, by Guenther Reimann. There is another one on the same subject called *Germany's Master Plan*, by Messrs. Borkin and Welsh. As a matter of fact there is a great deal more than that because there is a very voluminous literature indeed which has been published by the United States Senate with still more voluminous appendices. Though I hate to mention it, I have told part of that story myself in a recent pamphlet.

Butterless Weeks in Rhodesia

A correspondent in Southern Rhodesia writes (July 11):—

"As Europeans were working on the roads with pick and shovel only ten or eleven years ago, while natives looked on, I can see no future for more than a tenth of the immigrants expected here. We have one week out of four without butter, unless one is a farmer and makes it. But the farmer may not sell it. The Umtah District Veterinary Surgeon is reported by the *Rhodesia Herald* (June 22): 'Some 5,000 head of cattle had been lost in the Eastern Districts recently, and about two-thirds of these died from eating poisonous plants, because they were starving. About one third died from poisoning only.'"

Successor to Smuts?

According to the Evening Standard (July 11): Dr. H. J. van der Bijl, recently elected to a fellowship of the Royal Society, head of the Union of South Africa (£58,000,000 iron, steel, water-power and development) Corporations, Director-general of Supplies, has been mentioned as possible successor to Smuts as Prime Minister. "He avoids politics."

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