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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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SATURDAY, MAY 27th, 1939.

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Warning Against Dictatorship in Canada

Hon. W. D. Herridge, former Canadian minister to the United States has warned Canada that unless immediate action is taken to readjust the economic system to provide freedom in security for all, the old ideas of scarcity and controlled consumption will inevitably lead to dictatorship in the Dominion—perhaps under a coalition government of Liberals and Conservatives.

He has also stressed the fact that the first job before the people is to secure true political democracy as without it economic democracy must remain a distant dream. The following extracts are from a speech delivered by Mr. Herridge at Vancouver on May 2:—

A Formal Democracy

"If at any time, in any land, God meant that there should be security for mankind. He meant that there should be security in Canada, to-day. Yet look at us.

Something is terribly wrong. In all history you cannot find so great a gap as we have here between what is and what could be. Inescapable poverty we will endure, but escapable poverty is a challenge to freedom. If freedom cannot get us security, it cannot prevail. Fascism will replace it.

An economic system designed in the age of scarcity, with profits, not prosperity, as its purpose, cannot work in the age of plenty and must be reformed, he said.

Canadian democracy has broken down. Its form remains. The substance has been lost. Only parliament can reform the economic system, yet parliament does nothing because it is controlled by reaction and is not free to serve the people.

Demand Results

We have talked about reform and prayed for it. We have wondered and worried. We have suffered and died. Now let us be sensible. Take action which will get results. This country belongs to the people. Let the people run it for their own advantage. And do so, now. If you delay, you may never do so.

A parliament which acts in defiance of the rights of the people, acts in defiance of its will. Within the old parties there are the sinister signs of growing entente. I believe that after the next election, the old parties will unite to form a government, if together they are strong enough to do so. This government will be in name, a national government. In fact, it will be a fascist government. It will uproot the democratic pro-

cesses. Freedom in form and substance will go out. Canada will be broken to the goose step.

Finance at the Helm

We are an exploited people. We should be working for ourselves in the new economy of plenty. We are working for others in the old economy of scarcity. Many of our bosses do not even live in Canada.

If you were a foreign capitalist and a ruthless one, having no interest in the people's welfare, what would you do to Canada that has not been done to Canada?

You would manipulate tariffs for your own benefit. That has been done.

You would establish industries under monopolistic conditions. Industries have been thus established.

You would decree high prices. We have high prices.

You would pay low wages. Low wages are paid.

You would keep down the price of primary products. The price of primary products has been kept down.

You would establish foreign commodity markets for the benefit of the international money markets. These are the markets which we have to-day.

You would require the banking system to support, by high interest rates, the principle of scarcity. The banking system does so.

We are an exploited people. As such, we serve the foreign promoter to the end. We have gone hungry. We have gone workless. But we have kept our foreign dollar bright. We are the happy hunting ground

ON OTHER PAGES

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of international finance.

What have we paid for this honor? We have paid in the health and happiness of our people. These shameful years of exploitation by reaction within and reaction without, may well have cost more lives than did the Great War.

Visit the hospitals. Visit the homes of the poor. You will see sights that would disgrace a slave state: here in Canada, the richest country in the world.

Finance for Democracy

The New Democracy stands for the security of the people and for the attainment of that security by the effective means provided with the capitalist system.

It stands for production for use, and for distribution upon the basis of our capacity to produce.

It stands for such reforms of the system as will bring production and distribution into balance upon a Christian level. It stands for that measure of control of the Bank of Canada and the banking institutions which will equip them to achieve that purpose."

The above extracts are from the report of the speech which appeared in the *Edmonton Bulletin*, May 4th, 1939.

Great Cities

"A Great City, whose image dwells in the memory of man, is the type of some great idea. Rome represents conquest, Faith hovers over the towers of Jerusalem; and Athens embodies the pre-eminent quality of the antique world, Art.

In modern ages, Commerce has created London; while Manners, in the most comprehensive sense of the word, have long found a supreme capital in the airy and bright-minded city of the Seine.

What Art was to the ancient world, Science is to the modern: the distinctive faculty. In the minds of men the useful has succeeded to the beautiful. Instead of the city of the Violet Crown, a Lancashire village has expanded into a mighty region of factories and warehouses. Yet, rightly understood, Manchester is as great a human exploit as Athens."

— Benjamin Disraeli.

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters to the Editor of "The Social Crediter"

War and the Christian

Sir,

Mr. Norman F. Webb in your issue of May 6, quotes certain words from my book *War and the Christian*, states that these words represent my views—views which he then castigates.

In fact the passage quoted occurs on p. 120 of the book, that is in the chapter in which I am giving the anti-pacifist position. They do not represent my own convictions but those of my opponents. Mr. Webb has ascribed to me opinions which in the book I renounce and refute at some length. He owes me an unqualified apology.

Charles E. Raven.

Christ's College, Cambridge;
May, 1939.

Dear Sir,

Canon Raven has asked for an apology from me for deliberately misrepresenting his personal views in my review of his book "War and the Christian" in your issue of May 6th.

Canon Raven assures me that he stands neither for the League, nor for Collective Security.

Having carefully re-read his book I find that his request is justified, and I would like to make my apology to him.

To say more than that in a letter of this kind is usually to take back with one hand what one has given with the other, so I will content myself with excepting the word "deliberate" from Canon Raven's complaint.

My article in itself stands exactly as it is, if one completely dissociates Canon Raven personally from the Pacifist outlook dealt with: I should indeed be sorry if I thought I occupied your valuable space for misrepresentations of any kind whatsoever.

Yours, etc.,

N. F. WEBB.

Hollybrook, Randalstown; May, 1939.

Expensive Advertisement

An "Unknown Group of Ex-servicemen" recently took advertising space in some of the national dailies including *The Times* and *The Daily Telegraph and Morning Post* to the extent of two full pages.

Pictures of the Cenotaph and the shrine of the German Unknown Warrior decorated the top of the page; the lower parts were occupied by an impressive appeal to fall in with the ways of government—urging the reader to join up to some National Service, to receive evacuees, and encourage volunteering of all sorts.

This "Unknown Group" spent £30,000 on advertisement space in three weeks.

FOR SALE

Private Hotel at Ventnor

A supporter wishes to dispose of a substantial Private Hotel at Ventnor.

The house stands in its own grounds, overlooking the park, is close to Ventnor West Station and within easy distance of the shopping centre and sea front. Electric light. Gas. Town water. Main drainage. Recently redecorated. **Freehold £2,350.**

OR—a half section of the house may be had to let unfurnished at £60 a year exclusive, or furnished for holiday parties from 2 to 4 guineas per week according to season.

OR—the same half-section can be let in two flats, furnished or unfurnished.

The owner has kindly offered full Agency terms to social credit funds in the event of a sale being effected through the movement. Full details may be had from—W. Wilson, 34, Newcombe Park, Mill Hill, London, N.W.7.

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WEEKLY CIRCUMSTANCE

Palestine Argument

They dispute in Parliament—and elsewhere—about Palestine and the Jews and the Arabs: the White Paper recently published proposes that immigration of the Jews to Palestine should be strictly regulated, to bring the Jewish population to over 30 per cent. of the total population, and at the end of five years it should cease; at the end of ten years it is proposed that Palestine becomes self-governing. Arabs are dissatisfied because the attainment of self-government is postponed for ten years, and Jewish immigration continues, in some degree, for half that time.

The Jews, the British Labour and Liberal parties and the forty-nine United States clergymen are dissatisfied because this breaks the dream of the Jewish National Home.

The Arabs are making it quite clear that if the Jews want their National Home in Palestine the British, who promised it to them must fight for it.

Are the Jews, the members of the British Labour and Liberal Parties, the forty-nine United States clergymen willing to fight for it?

"Peace itself is not an ideal," said the Archbishop of Canterbury recently. "Any peace that is worth having results from the attainment of other ideals—justice, truth, good faith, and freedom."

It is high time we made up our minds for what we each of us are willing to lay down our lives.

For what predilections would I sacrifice my life when it was completely unnecessary? It is the custom to do so for a principle. And the *Principle* behind the custom is *Idealism*.

What principle?

To insist on the Jewish Home in Palestine to which the Arabs—the present majority—object?

Principle: Good faith of the British.

To prevent the Germans over-

running Poland by helping the Russians (traditional foes of the Poles) annex Poland under the pretext of protecting it?

Principle: Liberty for the Poles.

It is not the soldiers that want war nowadays. Lord Castlerosse wrote recently in an article in the *Evening Standard*:—

"Do you think these men want war? Why, not one of them does. They abhor the idea, and with excellent reason. Soldiers know that the only type of war for which there is any possible excuse is a quick war, and men on the General Staff of Germany, Britain and France are aware that a war to-day between the opposing camps in Europe will be a long drawn out affair, ending in a disaster to all those engaged. Moreover, in future wars the generals will also die. However strategically H.Q. is placed, it will be within the bombers' range. (They will also get the politicians, but these latter have not realised this, the generals have)."

Bye-Elections

In none of the recent bye-elections did the percentage of electors voting exceed 50 per cent. In one case it was only 37 per cent. The reason has been judged generally to be the absence of a definite issue on which to vote; but explicitly *not* apathy on the part of electors. But if 'apathy' is not, exactly, the feeling that there is no issue on which to vote while problems to be solved in association are as plentiful in everyday life as pebbles on a beach—then what is it?

More Soviet Rule

On May 19th, 1939, smoke signals rose from two newspapers. In *The Times* a leader dealt with the proposals of the Minister of Agriculture in the House for a long-term agricultural policy. "On this occasion" said the writer, "he

dealt with sheep, barley, and oats, three products which have not been under the care of Commissions, or Marketing Boards; and it is understood that, when he produces his omnibus Bill later in the Session, he hopes to give the producer more effective cover than they have yet had against low market prices."

In the *Daily Express* a leader stated that "the Transport Advisory Council suggest lumping coastal shipping with road and rail traffic under one Government Board."

Now we know what to expect.

These Soviet developments will continue until the people say "No". Till then Parliament will go on, no doubt, cutting its own throat along with ours.

Masonic Premises Explosion

A big explosion in Prague recently wrecked a house in the centre of the city.

The house was formerly the headquarters of four Masonic lodges.

Police Confiscate Pamphlets

Five thousand copies of a leaflet, attacking Conscription and Army life were circulated in Brighton and Hove on Saturday. The heading of the leaflet proclaimed "Conscription is Slavery."

On Saturday night the Hove police seized hundreds of copies and the printer was ordered to destroy the type. The Army Council is to be informed.

The whole strength of the present type of democracy lies in the unconsciousness of the average individual to its nature. If you can make him conscious of its nature you can rouse his *will* in regard to it and he will undoubtedly prevail. —C. H. Douglas.

*Mrs. Palmer's Page***CITIZENS OF TO-MORROW**

The Consultative Committee of the Board of Education has stated that education for citizenship is of the first importance.

"All education should contribute to this end," says the Spens report. "On the extent to which the youth of this country can be fitted to fulfil later their duties and take advantage of their opportunities as citizens of a democratic state, may well turn the future of democracy, and that not only in these islands."

For this reason the committee urges that information should be imparted to the young "about national and international affairs, and not least, about local government."

(Preface, page xxxvii.)

Aristotle asked whether education should be directed mainly towards intellectual discipline, character training, citizenship, or towards technical purposes only.

Here is an authoritative reply, at last, but a reply given by experts, not by the people. It is to be training for citizenship.

The Spens report is already being acted upon, in good earnest. I have not so far been able to discover that the Consultative Committee has defined democracy, and the above quotation is worded in such a way that the word "Fascist" or "Communist" could quite easily be substituted for "democratic" without offending the most arrogant dictator.

However, let us see what is already being done in the schools to implement the Spens Report.

The activities of some six or seven schools have been reported in a journal devoted to Local Government. The fact has been deplored that as many as 50 per cent. of electors stay away from the polls, and it is thought that this apathy might be overcome if citizenship were made more "interesting."

An attempt is being made to bring the children into contact with the everyday life of the boroughs. Young children are more interested

in people than in things, and so when a real fireman, sewerman, postman or tram driver is brought into the classroom, and they are told that he has come to tell them about his job and to answer as many questions as they care to put to him, they are thrilled to the marrow. It is an experience that they never forget. The report states that this experiment gives the children knowledge of the actualities of local society, and will develop a desire for more knowledge of local, national and international affairs.

Children of eleven and twelve learn the geography of the school district including historical and civic topics.

"The local government organisation takes its place alongside the railway system or the water supply, and its essential nature is shown in relation to other aspects of the life of the child's home district." At this stage can be included the "distribution of the methods of street lighting, the organisation of refuse disposal, and any changes in the map which are resulting from slum clearance and rebuilding."

Later on they are given the opportunity of visiting the town hall and council offices, attending a council meeting, and of seeing the work being carried out at first

hand.

"They then dramatise what they have seen, holding their own elections, meeting to discuss current council problems, and planning improvements in their own districts."

Here are two extracts from school essays:

"I was bewildered by the magnificence of the council chamber—it was glorious. Never in my life have I witnessed such an interesting ceremony, and I trust I will see more of the council chamber."

"I was very pleased at having the honour of sitting in the Mayor's chair, and I wish to thank those who were responsible for giving me the rare opportunity of seeing such an impressive ceremony."

Some of the lectures arranged for the older children included the production and distribution of electricity, the manufacture of gas, and water purification, and the use of water in fire prevention.

But better still:

"The borough treasurer explained demand notes, and in so doing, gave another picture of the working of the local authority. In school the correlated study was the mathematics of loans, sinking funds, redemption funds, and methods of repayment."

In Sheffield, in November, 1937, (note the date) they had an essay competition for which more than 4,000 children entered. One of the questions to be answered was:

"What benefits do the people of Sheffield get in return for rates?"

Some of you would thoroughly enjoy writing the answer. I am afraid, though, that you would not win the prize (a fine shield, designed by a student from the local college of art.)

I have gone rather thoroughly into the details of this "education for citizenship" because there is no doubt that in a few years time, unless something happens to make

To Meet You

Mrs. Palmer will be glad to welcome friends on Wednesday afternoons from 3—5 p.m., and at other times by appointment at

**4, Mecklenburgh Street,
London, W.C.1.**
(first floor bell)

Seven minutes from Russell Square Station, five minutes from King's Cross.

It is hoped that visitors to London will make a point of calling at that time. Tea and biscuits 3d.

people see things more clearly, it will have spread throughout the whole educational system, and every subject that is to be studied will probably be related not to individual needs, but to the part the individual is to play in national life, a part that has already been "planned" for him.

What is this but planning for the totalitarian state? It is obvious from the whole tenor of the articles I have read that the state is considered of greater importance than the individuals comprising it. Yet individuals can get on very well without a nation, though a nation cannot exist without individuals. The recognition of this fundamental truth—the supreme importance of the individual is the basis of democracy. *Any nation which does not recognise this truth is not a democracy, no matter what it may call itself.* That is why there is hardly anything in these articles I have been reading which would not have been equally approved of in a totalitarian state.

The well-meaning but misguided efforts of teachers here is leading to exactly the same result. The work of the experts is being explained to the children in the minutest detail; this is very well as a matter of interest, but what if when they become citizens they consider themselves fit to criticize the methods employed by the fire brigade, sewage disposal board, medical officer of health and electricity department? Some of these officials are making a rod for their own back, as they will realise when they get a generation of critical amateurs telling them how to do their work. But while the children's brains are burdened with all this unnecessary detail, the most important point of all has been ignored, its existence has not even been dreamed of by these educational experts.

This question of supreme importance is, "How can we gain control of our own environment?"

This is the fundamental question of government to-day, local, national and international. This is what people mean when they say "What's the use of voting? It makes no difference. Things go on the same."

As far as they can see, voting

A Soviet General on Soviet Policy

General Krivitsky, the one leading survivor of the great purge in the Red Army, served in the Soviet Military Intelligence Department for nearly fourteen years. Chief of the Military Intelligence in Western Europe, in charge of major secret operations of the Soviet abroad during 1935-1937.

From being the intended torch of flaming world revolution, the Comintern had degenerated to a more or less useful adjunct to Stalin's foreign policy. At his convenience he could use his *lavochka* in any foreign country, to stir up, perhaps, some internal trouble for an unfriendly government or to affect public opinion on any international question.

In 1935 he brought the Comintern into play, by launching the new policy of the "popular front." In every democratic country, the obedient members of the Communist Party dropped their opposition to the ruling government, and, in the name of "democracy", joined forces with other political parties. The technique was to elect, with the aid of their "fellow travellers" and their dupes, national administrations friendly to the Soviet Union. In France, the "popular front"—known as the Front Populaire—had elevated Leon Blum to power. But it was Leon Blum who, with the backing of London, launched the policy of non-intervention in Spain . . .

There is in the central

for one party or the other makes no difference to the environment in which they live. They still have to pay high rates, they still have insufficient service, and a threat of war all the time in the background. The children may be interested in the petty details of local government, but when they become adults let us hope they will put away childish things and ask a few fundamental questions about policy, for no matter how magnificent the council chamber, or how well-organised the borough electricity department, what will it avail us if we have to go short of necessities to pay our rates and can't afford to buy an electric cooker? And who

committee of every Communist party in the world one member who holds a secret commission from the Ogpu . . .

During these days, while with one hand Stalin kept military aid from Barcelona, with the other he addressed his public message to Jose Diaz, leader of the Communist Party of Spain. On October 16th, Stalin wired to Diaz: "The toilers of the Soviet Union only do their duty when they give all the aid within their power to the revolutionary masses of Spain." The Spanish struggle, Stalin continued, "is not a private affair of Spaniards. It is the common cause of all advanced and progressive mankind." This message was, of course, intended for the Comintern and Soviet adherents throughout the world.

A military attaché of the Ogpu is detailed to every pivotal Communist centre in the world. This agent, and he alone, is the link between the Communist Party and the Military Intelligence of the Soviet Government.

Extracts from "Stalin's Hand in Spain," an article by General Krivitsky in the Saturday Evening Post, April 15th, 1939.

controls the policy that is keeping us all so short of money?

As for the purpose of education I see no reason why a social creditor should not suggest a policy which will serve individual interests better than any to be found in the Spens report.

"The interest of man, which is self-development, is above all systems, whether theological, political, or economic," and his education should be directed towards enabling him to take control of his own environment.

(to be concluded)

B. M. PALMER.

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

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12, Lord Street,
Liverpool, 2.

CRISIS

Isn't it odd that the initials of the Ogpu (Gay-Pay-Oo) the Russian Secret Police, should have been substituted for the King's monogram on the postage stamp books just when the New York-Moscow axis thought they had involved Europe in a general war?

* * * *

Cartoon by Low in *London Evening Standard*, May 15th, reads "Anti-Comintern (i.e., Anti-British) gun."

So now you know.

* * * *

A well-known social creditor has on several occasions seen in the London Jewish-controlled Press the subject matter of letters sent through the post to heads of Government Departments before the letters could have been seen by the persons to whom they were directed. Isn't that odd?

* * * *

"Undoubtedly there has been propaganda in this country—very widespread propaganda and very subtle in its nature—to get us into war—that is to create the war sentiment and mold the war mind here in the United States. The issue of peace and war however lies right in this body and in the body at the other end of the Capital (Congress).

It ought to be made abundantly clear that we do not propose to carry the country into war.

Anyone, whether in high or low places, who gives assurances to European nations that this country is ready to go to war and

will go to war, is simply misleading European nations because the Congress of the United States and the American people have no idea of again engaging in a foreign war."

—Senator George, U.S.A.

* * * *

It's all right Senator, why worry? The big idea is to make the poor boobies in Europe blow each other to pieces and for "America" to win the war. Not like last time. Ask Mr. Baruch.

* * * *

It is alleged that every key position in the General Post Office is held by a Freemason.

Why pick on the Post Office?

* * * *

As the White Paper on Palestine doesn't agree to use the British Army to exterminate the Arabs for the benefit of the Jews "the Sword of Israel will be unsheathed." (*vide Daily Telegraph*, May 17th).

No advance without security, however.

* * * *

The Money Question properly solved, is the end of the Jewish Question.

—Henry Ford.

Yes. That's why it isn't.

* * * *

Now then, Ikey Mo, which is it? Do we solve the Money Question *properly*, and with it the War Question, or do we solve the Jews? You choose.

Eccles on the Mat

The knowledge that it is the first duty of any representative of the people to demand from governmental and economic experts the results which the *people* want has a strange (?) way of catching on, and it is encouraging to see that in the U.S.A., the chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank is being pressed to serve the American public before the interests to whose tune he habitually dances.

The following extract from the Congressional Record of April 17th, 1939, needs no comment:

Mr. Oliver: Mr. Speaker, on April 3rd the United States News carried an item that Mr. Eccles chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank, is reported to have told the President that another depression is in the cards for 1940. If this report is true then it is my opinion that Mr. Eccles should be required by this house to state any recommended course of action which may be set in motion whereby such a further calamity and catastrophe may be averted. If Mr. Eccles, who occupies one of the most responsible official positions of this Government, cannot recommend such a course then it is my considered opinion that the House should pass a vote of lack of confidence in him and he should resign. On the other hand, if the report is not true then he should deny it.

Personally it is my opinion that Mr. Eccles would be entirely justified in making such a statement. The only suggestion I would add, is, that I have never felt that we have freed ourselves from the clutches of the 1929 debacle. Furthermore it seems to me that this nation will show tremendous vitality if our economic does not collapse before 1940.

Mr. Eccles complacently sits and smugly informs this nation that he and his associates disagree with the viewpoint that the money supply has a direct bearing on prices and, as a direct result on the making or breaking of our civilisation.

The Progress of Pressure Politics in Denmark

By BERGE JENSEN

Propaganda:

During the summer of 1935 I contacted the 'new-economic' farmers movement, Jord-Arbejde-Kapital [land, labour and capital] and during the autumn their paper which is issued three times weekly, published many social credit articles.

The leader, Mr. K. E. Kristiansen was given a dossier on Electoral Campaign methods, which he cannot have grasped fully, for a year later, in conjunction with the other farmers movement, he started a campaign against the auction sales of farms, adding to the printed demand on the canvassing lists a long technical explanation of how the thing was to be brought about. A pamphlet issued at the same time contained the signatures of four hundred of the most important members of the two organizations.

To these people a circular was sent setting out the difference between policy and methods; later in the year (1937) they were sent bulletins of important social credit events: in Alberta and the English local objectives campaign.

In the same year I had two pamphlets published: *Unemployment* and *Money*.

Action

In January, 1938, Mr. Joannes Patursson, the leader of the Faroe Island Independent party arrived in Copenhagen with a *petition* to the king signed by some 3,000 electors, which was a clear majority of the electorate, protesting against certain Danish Socialist laws. I got in touch with Mr. Patursson and learned that the local parliament is only advisory to the Danish Government that the islands are by far the poorest part of the Danish kingdom.

After the departure of Mr. Patursson, without result as to his mission, the first large Faroe Island meeting was held in Copenhagen, the speakers all ending their addresses with the *demand* that the Danish Government publish itself to

respect the decisions of the Faroe Island parliament. An exposé of the 'case' was sent to the Danish legislature, and a broadsheet was sent from Copenhagen to the Islands where it was distributed to all households. It contained an account of the English electors' early victories in Sheffield and Belfast.

By this time I had learned that there were two things in which the islanders were particularly interested: (a) the right to fish inside the three-mile-limit imposed by the Danish Government round Greenland, and (b) the right to exploit the substrata of their islands themselves. This last right was now being threatened by the first Danish Mining Act passed some years before in order to confer the right of exploiting the substrata of the kingdom of Denmark, comprising the Faroe Islands and Greenland, to an American engineer (or the financial interests he represented) for a period of fifty years. When the contract had been drawn up, the Prime Minister had left out the Faroe Islands, whose resentment he had already felt. By Christmas, 1937, however, the Danish Government and the Faroe parliament were considering giving a concession to a certain company (whose chairman was also the leader of the Faroe parliament); but hundreds of letters of protest were sent to the Danish Prime Minister in the beginning of the year, and I gave some publicity to this particular aspect of the Faroe question in early March. On March 21st it was announced that the concession would *not* be given after all.

The right to fish off the coasts of Greenland (a 'closed' country, a state monopoly according to royal decree of 1774) had been asked by the islanders since 1925, when the Greenland fishing first began.

In September, 1938, 400 fishermen sent a wire, which was published in the press, *demanding* the same right to fish off Greenland as

off other Danish shores.

In October, I sent a broadsheet the text of which was published in *The Social Crediter* and in a Danish paper, ending with the same demand to the Government and the Press, and this was followed in late December by a second.

On January 31st, 1939, a Faroe delegation obtained from the Government the wanted fishing rights together with five ports.

B. J.

THE NEW ENGLISH WEEKLY

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Mr. KENNEDY. WHY?

By J. SEAMAN OAK

Mr. Kennedy, the American Ambassador is an interesting problem. Exactly why he is Ambassador isn't publicly known, and it is not, in his case, as it has been in that of other American Ambassadors, easy to find out.

The Communists, judging from the papers with "Red" tendencies, don't like him, and are puzzled, and nervous about him.

In one widely read news sheet it is stated that his recent visit to the States was for the purpose of receiving a severe scolding from the President. That paper says that Mr. Kennedy is now quite freely stating in London that Mr. Roosevelt's days are numbered, and that in 1940, his, Mr. Kennedy's friends (whoever they may be) will be in power: that Mr. Roosevelt is run by the Jews; and that only the Jew controlled press produces an anti-fascist sentiment in the States.

Of course, that Roosevelt is Jew controlled is too apparent to be seriously denied: but who are Mr. Kennedy's friends?

Much of what has happened, and is happening, in the world indicates strife between financial groups. This may be Jew versus Gentile, as well as Jew versus Jew. Say Kuhn, Loeb versus Morgans, as well as Kuhn, Loeb versus, say, the Rothschilds. Or, expressed politically, Russian Communism versus Fascism.

However idle such speculations may be, they may help in the true interpretation of Mr. Kennedy. They place one on one's guard against taking his speeches at their face value, however "democratic", and "understanding" they may appear to be. There is no difference as far as democracy is concerned between Communist and Fascist; and there is no justification for trusting one more than the other. Each sets its traps for the unwary with democratic flavoured baits.

Mr. Kennedy, at Liverpool University Association dinner on May 18th, made a speech full of "understanding" of the problems of the modern world particularly as affecting Youth.

He pointed out that Youth is thwarted in a hostile world in which nations are armed to the teeth, and international relations are reduced to the level of the jungle. He expressed belief that youth does not think that the world owes them a living; but they certainly do think that the world owes them a chance of making a living. If it is not forthcoming they are quite likely to demand that we do something about it.

Mr. Kennedy said that the majority of our ills, both internal and external, spring from one cause—our failure to achieve a better standard of living for the earth's people. There was a time in human history when man had to fight to live. There was not enough of the necessities to go round. That is no longer true. To-day we have everything that is necessary to provide a decent standard of living for all. It is purely a question of exploiting our resources and assuring a just distribution of the proceeds. The majority of our difficulties are man made,—are due to human carelessness, human shortedness, human greed. The race that has split the atom should be able to find a cure.

Now all this is, on the face of it, right, but as Mr. Kennedy is a diplomat, and has a political mission, we are entitled to ask: "Is it?" He makes no mention of liberty, or of the right of man to enjoy the leisure that man's efforts has made available for all. His implied requirements of exploitation and distribution could be met by either Communism or Fascism. Slaves have often been well fed, able to mate, to rear families, and to live in bodily comfort. They were often artists, craftsmen, teachers; often philosophers. They sometimes lived in luxury, with other slaves to serve them. There was often only one thing missing in their lives—they were SLAVES, bonded, and caged, with the free world outside. Mr. Kennedy would seem to be satisfied that we should accept such a "cure" for our present ills.

Who are Mr. Kennedy's

friends? Mr. Kennedy is a Catholic, and we know that the late Pope thought so well of the Morgan group of American financiers that he made two of them Knights of the Church (or whatever the correct term is), namely Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Lamont. We understand, too, that the Morgans have been financing Mussolini since the Rothschild's stopped doing so some eighteen months ago. Mr. Kennedy's Fascist sympathies are said to be well known. If it is true, then, that he is at cross-purposes with the President, the fact that he returned to London after his wiggling, may indicate that Roosevelt's Party is declining in power. Possibly it is the Morgans who are in the ascendency. Is the connection, then, Morgan-Kennedy? If so, Mr. Kennedy may be a part of the frying-pan which is the alternative to the Kuhn-Loeb fire.

It is interesting to note that *The Times*, besides reporting it fully, had a leader on Mr. Kennedy's address. One can be forgiven for suspecting an educational purpose behind so much publicity! It may possibly be found in the following extract from the leader:

"To give everyone an opportunity to make a living, to express himself in creative effort, to live in peace' these, indeed, look like simple objectives, simpler than splitting the atom. But splitting the atom is the task of a few experts; the other is a task that will never be finished until every man and woman in the world have united to bring the best of their moral and spiritual, as well as their intellectual powers to bear upon it."

Was there ever such a wail of hopelessness? Or is it an attempt to reconcile us to slavery?

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EIRE COUNCIL'S IMPORTANT RESOLUTION

Proposed by Councillor Barry and seconded by Councillor Fitzgerald the following resolution was passed unanimously by the Cobh (formerly Queenstown) Urban District Council on April 21st:—

"We are satisfied of the fact that the creation of financial credit is almost costless and resolve that this Council is determined to obtain such credit under reasonable conditions and will no longer tolerate the present onerous conditions. We therefore instruct our officials in the first instance to negotiate

with local bank managers for all future financial credit as required by the Council to be put at the latter's disposal on demand without any payment of interest now or in the future and allowing for repayment of the capital at a rate to be agreed by the Council, the payments to the banks to be restricted to such repayment and to an annual service charge for keeping the account and an original service charge amounting to not more than 1 per cent. of the capital credit:—

In the event of local banks refusing to co-operate with us in monetising the credit of the city, our advisers are hereby asked to work out alternative methods of mobilising the city's financial credit:—

We also wish to make it clear that we reserve the right to use new credits for any purpose lawfully to be expended by the Council, including the repayment of the whole or any part of loans, mortgages or other debts owing by it."

AWKWARD QUESTIONS

Mr. J. F. McHugh asked the chairman of the Finance Committee whether the percentage statement which had been made in relation to the city's debt referred only to the mortgage stock and not to debentures.

Mr. A. L. Brown asked whether the chairman could state the rates of interest which the Corporation had to pay on its "bank-created credit loans."

Alderman J. Stringer, replying to Mr. McHugh, said he had nothing to add to the report he gave two months ago in reference to loans and allocations. He had supplemented that information at the meeting of the Finance Accounts Sub-committee, which had decided that an application for further information by the Lower Rates

Demand Association should be on the table.

"I have no intention of amending the statement I then made," continued Alderman Stringer. "My first statement was distinctly stated and correct."

Mr. McHugh: That is no answer to my question.

Alderman Stringer said, with reference to Mr. A. L. Brown's question, that it was undesirable he should make any statement in Council, but he would be prepared to let Mr. Brown have the information personally.

Mrs. Kathleen Chambers protested against refusal of answers to questions put by members of the Council, whereupon Alderman Stringer, with emphasis, repeated that he had already answered the question fully and truthfully, and that the amount included all debenture stocks and mortgage loans.

—From a report in the Bradford Telegraph, May 9th, of a Bradford City Council meeting.

"Bring out number, weight and measure in a year of dearth."

—William Blake.

The Money Lenders

A balance of £20,783 for the past financial year, £9,000 more than had been estimated, was announced at Northumberland County Council meeting in Newcastle to-day.

Alderman G. C. Robinson, of Gosforth, chairman of the Finance Committee, called attention to the increased balance. Alderman W. McLean, of Newbiggin, mentioned that the loan debt outstanding was £1,005,165, an increase of £226,251.

He said there existed a programme the cost of which would have to be met by borrowing.

"This country," he declared, "will soon be in the hands of the moneylenders. Having regard to the fact that our loan debt is going up by leaps and bounds, I think some steps should be taken by municipalities approaching the Government to secure cheaper money."

"All public men should be demanding that the finance machine of the country be dedicated to the nation and not master of the nation."

—From the Newcastle Evening Chronicle, May 4th.

New Leaflet

Copies of the leaflet enclosed with the last issue of the paper, entitled "The Councillors' of this Town Can Prevent War" can be obtained from U.R.A.A., at 11/- per 1,000; 2/- per 100. Special prices to Quota Associations.

Disraeli on the Jewish Problem

The following extract from "Coningsby," is a sidelight on the Jewish question written by a Jew and in the book comes from the mouth of a Jew.

Sidonia, the wealthy Jew, is speaking:—

"Oh! as for illiberality, I have no objection to it if it be an element of power. Eschew political sentimentalism. What I contend is, that if you permit men to accumulate property, and they use that permission to a great extent, power is inseparable from that property, and it is in the last degree impolitic to make it the interest of any powerful class to oppose the institutions under which they live. The Jews, for example, independently of the capital qualities for citizenship which they possess in their industry, temperance, and energy and vivacity of mind, are a race essentially monarchical, deeply religious, and shrinking themselves from converts as from a calamity, and ever anxious to see the religious systems of the countries in which they live flourish; yet, since your society has become agitated in England, and powerful combinations menace your institutions, you find the once loyal Hebrew invariably arrayed in the same ranks as the leveller and the latitudinarian, and prepared to support the policy which may even endanger his life and property, rather than tamely continue under a system which seeks to degrade him.

'The Tories lose an important election at a critical moment: 'tis the Jews come forward to vote against them. The Church is alarmed at the scheme of a latitudinarian university, and learns with relief that funds are not forthcoming for its establishment; a Jew immediately advances and endows it. Yet, the Jews, Coningsby, are essentially Tories. Toryism, indeed, is but copied from the mighty prototype which had fashioned Europe. And every generation they must become more powerful and more dangerous to the society which is hostile to them. Do you think that the quiet humdrum persecution of a decorous representative of an English university can crush those who have successively baffled the Pharaohs, Nebuchadnezzar, Rome, and the Feudal ages?

'The fact is, you cannot destroy a pure race of the Caucasian organisation. It is a physiological fact; a simple law of nature, which has baffled Egyptian and Assyrian Kings, Roman Emperors, and Christian Inquisitors. No penal laws, no physical tortures, can effect that a superior race should be absorbed in an inferior, or be destroyed by it. The mixed persecuting races disappear; the pure persecuted race remains. And at this moment, in spite of centuries, of tens of centuries, of degradation, the Jewish mind exercises a vast influence on the affairs of Europe. I speak not of their laws, which you still obey; of their literature, with which your minds are saturated; but of the living Hebrew intellect.

'You never observe a great intellectual movement in Europe in which the Jews do not greatly participate. The first Jesuits were Jews; that mysterious Russian Diplomacy which so alarms Western Europe is organized and principally carried on by Jews; that mighty revolution which is at this moment preparing in Germany, and which will be, in fact, a second and greater Reformation, and of which so little is as yet known in England, is entirely developing under the auspices of Jews, who almost monopolise the professorial chairs of Germany. Neander, the founder of Spiritual Christianity, and who is Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Berlin, is a Jew. Benary, equally famous, and in the same University is a Jew. Wehl, the Arabic Professor of Heidelberg, is a Jew. Years ago, when I was in Palestine, I met a German student who was accumulating materials for the History of Christianity, and studying the genius of the place; a modest and learned man. It was Wehl; then unknown, since become the first Arabic scholar of the day, and the author of the life of Mahomet. But for the German professors of this race, their name is Legion. I think there are more than ten at Berlin alone.'

—From "Coningsby."

U.S. Clergy Object to Palestine Report

Forty-nine signatories from the U.S.A., mostly clergymen of all denominations, have sent a cablegram to the Speaker of the British House of Commons protesting against the White Paper proposals on Palestine, published last week.

The cablegram states:

"We are convinced that the British people as well as the American people are outraged by the injustices of the White Paper repudiating the pledges of a Jewish National Home contained in the Balfour declaration.

"The reduction of the Jews to a permanent minority is a betrayal of the obligations undertaken by Britain. The cutting down of Jewish immigration when countless thousands of outcast and homeless Jews are seeking refuge is an act of unparalleled cruelty."

The Speaker is asked to convey the contents of the cable to the House.

Which is crueler, to ask the Jewish immigrants to settle elsewhere (in say, British Guiana) peaceably, or to plunge Palestine still more deeply into war, killing and maiming thousands of Arabs, Jews and Englishmen?

The Jewish question must be solved: but NOT by war.

In Association—for what?

Mr. Anthony Eden is to speak in Paris before Les Conférences des Ambassadeurs on June 15. This is the organisation which Mr. Churchill addressed some time ago and is the French equivalent of Chatham House.

Mr. Eden has been asked to make his speech in French, a language in which he is as fluent as Mr. Duff Cooper, who is speaking in Paris to-night.

He has not yet decided, however, whether he will do so as he is somewhat out of practice. His last visit to France was the holiday which he took immediately after his resignation a year ago.

—Evening Standard, 17/5/1939.

TO ANY EDITOR

Dear Sir,

In case you have not seen it, I am sending you a copy of the Memorandum dealing with the plot to throw Europe into war which has had a fine reception from Monarchs, high government officials and influential men and women throughout Europe.

For your information I add the following notes regarding the application of the plot to Britain.

There can be no shadow of doubt that:

- (a) International Finance with America as its headquarters, is making a last, ruthless bid to subjugate the whole of Europe to its domination.
- (b) Russia is already under this domination and is acting as political and military 'control' in the working out of the policy.
- (c) Revolution, on the same lines as that so successfully planned in 1917 by the same fraternity in Russia, is intended to be the lot of the other countries also.
- (d) Certain countries (Britain in particular) are not easily goaded into revolution. They must be demoralised first.
- (e) War is the quickest way to demoralisation.

Bearing these facts in mind, I ask you to observe the steps that

Books to Read

By C. H. Douglas:—

Social Credit 3/6

The Monopoly of Credit . 3/6

The Economic Crisis.
Southampton Chamber
of Commerce Report ... 6d.

The Bankers of London
by Percy Arnold 4/6

This book does not deal with the subject of social credit but contains valuable data for those wishing to understand the location of power in the modern world.

have been taken, or are being taken, to 'sovietise' this country on the outbreak of war:

1. Universal National Service, added to the conscription of youth, means the total cessation of earned incomes. The entire nation would be on army pay (or, more likely, army rations only). *All individual money-power gone.*
2. A Capital Levy on those individuals who have been fortunate enough to accumulate a book-reserve of credit. (Rich men seldom have big cash reserves). *Equalisation of poverty.*

Note: Mr. Attlee, in pressing for this measure has sedulously avoided any suggestion that banks or other financial institutions should be subject to the levy, although he must know that banks and insurance companies "create the means of payment out of nothing."—(*Encyclopaedia Britannica*).

3. The compulsory separation of mothers from children and husbands from wives in the evacuation areas, and the simultaneous 'planting' of a majority of strangers in every home in the billeting areas. The Russian word for this process is 'communisation.' *All property rights gone. The British home gone. Perfect soil for the imported anarchist.*
4. Regional Commissioners (commissars) with dictatorial powers to take the place of elected representatives. *The franchise gone.*

RESULT: the complete Ser-vile Work State.

The International money system is a devilishly devised contrivance which operates automatically in withdrawing purchasing power (personal liberty) from the individual. Its king-pin is Debt. Unless debt is attacked quickly, and successfully, we can all count upon war, revolution and complete enslavement.

Yours faithfully,

W. W.

(Encl. Warning Europe).

Bankers and Bankers

Report from a Rates Campaigner

I arrived on one ratepayer's doorstep the other evening with a new collector and asked the ratepayer who appeared at the door if he would care to sign the demand. His reply was "of course I will, come inside." When I began to explain to him the nature of the demand, he interrupted me and said, "I know all about it, it's the b . . . bankers." He signed, and when I suggested a donation for the funds, he coughed up 10/- on the spot. This was all done within five minutes. I am sending this gentleman a copy of the "Warn Europe" circular. I also obtained the signature and a subscription from a banker who was completely in agreement with our views.

Consumers Credit Act

"California on the March," 5400 Sierra Vista Ave., Los Angeles, is a new organization to put over a Bill now before the California State Legislature which provides for the creation of credit. Heading the organization is Sherman J. Bainbridge, well known liberal and economic commentator, formerly on the Ham'n Eggs Board; Harry Morehouse, economist; and Edward McManus, newspaper man. Luther Whiteman helped in drawing up the Act, which proposes:

To stimulate production and exchange of goods and services; to authorize the issue of book credits to be known as "goods certificate accounts"; to distribute the certificates in order to equate consumption and production of real wealth; to reduce taxes; to provide pensions; to furnish purchasing power to unemployed and the unemployable.

If the State has power to act this seems to be a first class move to release abundance.

—From "Money", New York City, May, 1939.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS AND MEETINGS

Will advertisers please note that the latest time for accepting copy for this column is 12 noon Monday for Saturday's issue.

BELFAST D.S.C. Group. Headquarters: 72, Ann Street, Belfast. Monthly Group Meetings on First Tuesday in each month.

BIRMINGHAM and District. Social Crediters will find friends over tea and light refreshments at Prince's Cafe, Temple Street, on Friday evenings, from 6 p.m., in the King's Room.

BLACKBURN Social Credit Study Group meets each Tuesday at 8 p.m., in the Y.M.C.A., Limbrick. All welcome. Enquiries to Hon. Sec., 47, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.

BRADFORD United Democrats. All enquiries welcome; also helpers wanted. Apply R. J. Northin, 7, Centre Street, Bradford.

DERBY and District—THE SOCIAL CREDITER will be obtainable outside the Central Bus Station on Saturday mornings from 7-15 a.m. to 8-45 a.m., until further notice.

LIVERPOOL Social Credit Association: Enquiries to Hon. Secretary, Green Gates, Hillside Drive, Woolton.

LONDONERS! Please note that THE SOCIAL CREDITER can be obtained from Captain T. H. Story, Room 437, Sentinel House, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1.

NEWCASTLE D.S.C. Group. Literature, The Social Crediter, or any other information required will be supplied by the Hon. Secretary, Social Credit Group, 10, Warrington Road, Newcastle, 3.

PORTSMOUTH D.S.C. Group. Weekly meetings every Thursday at 8 p.m., 16, Ursula Grove, Elm Grove, Southsea.

SOUTHAMPTON Group. Headquarters 8, CRANBURY PLACE, SOUTHAMPTON. Members please call to see the new and more advantageously situated premises.

SUTTON COLDFIELD Lower Rates Association. A complete canvass of every house is being undertaken. Any assistance welcomed. Campaign Manager: Whitworth Taylor, Glenwood, Little Sutton Lane, Sutton Coldfield.

TYNESIDE Social Credit Society invite co-operation to establish a local centre for Social Credit action in all its aspects. Apply W. L. Page, 74-6, High West Street, Gateshead.

WALLASEY Social Credit Association. Enquiries welcomed by Hon. Sec., 2, Empress Road, Wallasey.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Rate 1s. a line. Support our Advertisers.

DERBY & DISTRICT Lower Rates Demand Association: Fortnightly meetings suspended until October.

The **NORTH DURHAM Ratepayers' Advisory Association** would welcome support, physical or financial from sympathisers in Gateshead and District to carry on their campaign for Lower Rates and no Decrease in Social Services. Campaign Manager, N.D.R.A.A., 74-76 High West Street, Gateshead.

UNITED RATEPAYERS' ADVISORY ASSOCIATION. District Agent for Newcastle-on-Tyne area, W. A. Barratt, 10, Warrington Road, Fawdon, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 3, will be pleased to assist anyone on new Lower Rates Associations.

UNITED Ratepayers' Advisory Association. District Agent for S. Wales and Monmouthshire, Mr. P. Langmaid, 199, Heathwood Road, Cardiff.

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