From Week to Week

Economic Dipsomania— "Expansion and hope." Mr. Butler in Australia has thus summed up his objective. Realism enjoins that economic expansion as at present understood in all the Chancelleries of the world is incompatible with any hope worthy of entertainment. Our economic dipsomaniacs must be brought to understand that the "fantastic overgrowth of industrial expansion" relatively to hope of cure of our economic ills plays the same role as drink to the cure of delirium tremens. But the patient will do anything but give up drink.

A great deal of play was made a generation ago with the idea underlying Francis Galton's theory of hereditary genius. It is, as has been remarked in these pages, a theory which even the self-interest of the members of the Labour Party supports in practice when it comes to backing racehorses. In that field, while doubtlessly often hoping they won't, the backer believes the best-born will win. Galton, in accordance with the materialistic view prevalent at the time (and since) wedded 'genius,' however, to a notion of 'success'; and it has been a long time for anyone sufficiently dehypnotised to appear to examine dispassionately the facts of the Darwin family, which provided Galton with much of his argument.

Dr. Douglas Hubble, physician to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, has done so, with rather spectacular results. Writing in The Lancet, he quotes "Mrs. Raverat's delightful book Period Piece," and reproduces two family trees, or what may be called a tree and a bush, which are as follows with notes appended:

(See Tables, page 4.)

"Wall Street circles showed keen interest during the past week in the sale by Soviet Russia of $60,000,000 of gold bullion to Britain." (Human Events, December 30.)

Now what do you think "Britain" bought all that with? Money? Money in some form, or it would not have been a "sale." Sovereigns? Gold dollars? Their value in Russia is only as much gold, and the Russians had the gold, and had no need to exchange it for gold of a different "nationality." Paper? Fancy exchanging gold for paper! But with paper printed in that way the Russians could buy the products of British industry (and the Bank of England put the gold into cold storage while monetising it ten times over). Who says that "Russia" and "the great Democracies" are not branch offices of the same thing? "Trade," it used to be said, "follows the flag." Which way? Now see Sir Winston's Trade-with-Russia scheme 'following the flag.'

From the front page of the Daily Express for January 5:

"A KISS FROM BEVAN FOR REBECCA.—Jerusalem, Monday.—Mr. Aneurin Bevan and his wife arrived on a visit to Israel tonight.

"He was wrapped in coats and pullovers when he reached the shell-scarred Mendelbaum Gate, which divides the Arab and Jewish sectors of Jerusalem.

"He told reporters: 'My mind is a blank and I hope what you write on it will be interesting.'

"Under his arm Mr. Bevan clutched a bottle of whisky—unopened. He was greeted by the Governor of Jerusalem and kissed both cheeks of Mrs. Rebecca Steiff, wife of the Vice-Chairman of Marks and Spencer.

"She is in Israel for a meeting of Zionists. Just before Mr. Bevan reached Jerusalem she said: 'We have had a little to do with helping to make his journey possible.'

"Tonight after a bulging brown despatch case, two blue suitcases and a typewriter were deposited at Jerusalem's No. 2 hotel, the Bevans attended a reception given by Israel's Parliament."

"The Parish Paper" of St. Mary Magdalene in Paddington for January says, inter alia, "The greater part of this Parish Paper is taken up by some reflections on Freemasonry. It has interested me since I was first told, in 1934, that I should do myself some good by joining. It was then I first became aware of the power of the Craft by seeing a scandal hushed up, and the offender removed and promoted. This abuse is of course no condemnation; though some people are concerned over the power of Freemasonry in business and politics, I am more concerned about its threat to the Church of England and her orthodoxy. Indeed, I have come to believe that the unnatural alliance of Christianity and Freemasonry in Church of England bishops and priests may even destroy the Church. It is with regrets that I join this campaign, because I have good and kind Masonic friends, whom I do not wish to hurt, and whose friendship I do not want to lose."

The writer is the Rev. H. Thornton Trapp, the Parish Priest, and an excellent article follows his introduction, in which it is stated: "Until the Masonic powers—that-be allow the Church of England freely to investigate the charges against Christian Masonry, no Masonic clergyman, be he Archbishop or curate, will be allowed to minister or preach to the people of St. Mary Magdalene's, Paddington, or to any other congregation committed to my charge."
THE SOCIAL CREDITER
FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Home and abroad, post free:
One year 30/-; Six months 15/-; Three months 7s. 6d.

Offices (Temporarily as follows):—Business and Editorial: 49,
PRINCE ALFRED ROAD, LIVERPOOL, 15, Telephone: SBton
Park 435.


Dr. Bryan Monahan at Melbourne

Following are questions and answers at the close of
Dr. Bryan W. Monahan's address to a meeting of members
of the Douglas Social Credit Movement of Victoria, Australia,
reported in extenso last week:

Q. I have the impression that as a group we are drifting. Are we just to sit around waiting for the individual to do something?

A. There is no point in group activity as such. Group activity may grow out of some individual activity. If some one does something, does it well and gets clear and obvious results, what he is doing will attract support, and insofar as it is necessary, organisation will grow out of what is being done. That is organic growth.

Q. How could we better our co-operative efforts?

A. I think that behind these questions is a feeling that something has gone wrong with the Social Credit Movement; that it is not getting anywhere. But you need to see what has actually happened. Social Credit began with a great propagandist phase. The idea, which had not been known before, was carried literally all over the world, in a short time, and thousands and thousands of people everywhere became in some degree familiar with the idea. Well, looking back, we can see what that actually achieved. It so to speak broadcast the seed over a very wide area. But the important thing was for the seed to take root, and grow. Well, that has been achieved. You have Social Crediters all over the world. What is important now is not broadcasting the seed, but what becomes of the growth resulting from that seed. It is a different phase, when everything depends on the quality of the individual growth.

Q. Should anything be done without the sanction of the Secretariat?

A. There is nothing to stop you, as an individual, doing whatever you like, but if you do anything in the name of Social Credit, you have to be sure that you are not compromising that name. There are many fields of activity with which we are familiar as being Social Credit; no one has any doubt about them. But if there is a doubt, it is only fair to find out from the authoritative source, before using the name of Social Credit.

Q. Is there no other teacher but Douglas and the Secretariat?

A. Oh yes—experience, and the quality of the individual. After all, if we are dealing with something real, and know what we are dealing with, we will get the intended results in what we do. We are not trying to get artificial results, but to act in accordance with the nature of things.

Q. In my job I know that things are being done that are wrong, but if I tried to do anything about it I would lose my livelihood, and I can't do that. How can one speak truth under the necessity of earning a livelihood?

A. I think the only possible answer to that is the one Jesus gave—"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." After all, it is what you are, no matter what you have to do, which is important. You can only do your best in whatever the circumstances are.

Q. Can Social Credit come by will of the people? As this seems impossible, how will it come except by organisation?

A. It will come by growth, by return to an organic form. It is not our job to impose anything on Society, but to stop the interference with its natural development in accord with its nature.

Q. Dr. Monahan mentioned the growth of Christianity. It seems to me that although Christianity has been preached for two thousand years, the world is anything but Christian. Can the Social Credit idea be directed into channels better than Christianity was directed?

A. I think it is quite beyond question that the world is absolutely different since Christianity became evident. We take so much for granted, without realising how much of it is due to the teaching of Jesus. We have no experience, no personal experience, of what the pre-Christian world was like. But it was not then known that the right relation of man to man was love. Nowadays to some extent our relationships and customs and institutions are based on that insight. I quite agree that the world is far from perfectly Christian; but it is certainly different. And we also have to face the fact that the natural development of Society has been deliberately interfered with. And it is also possible, in fact, as I think, probable, that we have reached a point where Social Credit is actually historically necessary for the further development and spread of the Christian idea. There seems to me to be some complementary relation between the two.

Q. C.H.D.'s Just Price is a natural Law. Why shouldn't we get recognition of this?

A. This has really been answered historically. We can look back and see the answer to that.

Q. Is Alberta following Douglas?

A. No; it is quite obviously following the London School of Economics.

Q. Is there time to take a long-term view?

A. Growth must be slow. But you mustn't be pessimistic about this situation. You have to realise what the real situation is. We have to face the fact that there is an attempt to dominate the world. Now in order to see what the real situation is, you have only to think what we could do if we had our hands on the controls—if we had free access to the Press and radio and government. I don't think it would be hard to put things on the right track in those circumstances. But on the other hand, our opponents aren't making wonderful progress, because they are going against
Mr. Frederick Carr

We deeply regret to record the death at his home at Suva, Fiji, of Mr. Frederick Carr, who passed away suddenly and peacefully in the evening of December 12, at the age of 91 years.

In one sense our most distant, in another and more
deal sense Mr. Carr was almost our nearest supporter, and
some idea, imperfect though it may be, of his lively and
very thorough knowledge of Douglas's work has been reflected
from time to time in letters he has written which have been published in The Social Crediter. It was one of his regrets
that he missed meeting Major Douglas, later to become a
most interested reader of his letters, on Douglas's visit to
the island. Our own nearest approach to personal contact
was a chance meeting with a near neighbour out for a 'con-
stitutional' as a train stopped at a small station in
Saskatchewan. "Oh! Fiji!—Then do you know Mr.
Carr?"—"Mr. Frederick Carr? Of Suva?" The expectant
smile which greeted these last questions was an international
tribute to a great citizen and, we may say, to Social Credit.

In 1945, he wrote:—"... as I think I have indicated
before, I am 83 years of age, in perfect health, a great
reader of Science, Philosophy and Economics; but there was
nothing in any of them to help the disastrous state of the
world and my country, England, until I came across "The
New Economics" [in 1932] and I quickly recognised
'Douglas' as being the only true exponent, and I live for
the day when his ideas may be in the ascendant." He
found it no easier than we do to elicit the hoped-for reaction
in those among whom he moved. "The reason," he said,
"is, I think, partly fear of being interested in anything the
'big pots' are not in, and partly stupidity; and as, I think,
Schiller said:—'Against stupidity even the Gods are power-
less.'" Nevertheless, by a single action taken on his own
initiative, he once intervened for good in Social Credit affairs
in far-off Wellington, N.Z., and who can say that a life pur-
the unachieved work; . . .

Mr. Carr? Of Suva?" The expectant
smile which greeted these last questions was an international
tribute to a great citizen and, we may say, to Social Credit.

In 1945, he wrote:—"... as I think I have indicated
before, I am 83 years of age, in perfect health, a great
reader of Science, Philosophy and Economics; but there was
nothing in any of them to help the disastrous state of the
world and my country, England, until I came across "The
New Economics" [in 1932] and I quickly recognised
'Douglas' as being the only true exponent, and I live for
the day when his ideas may be in the ascendant." He
found it no easier than we do to elicit the hoped-for reaction
in those among whom he moved. "The reason," he said,
"is, I think, partly fear of being interested in anything the
'big pots' are not in, and partly stupidity; and as, I think,
Schiller said:—'Against stupidity even the Gods are power-
less.'" Nevertheless, by a single action taken on his own
initiative, he once intervened for good in Social Credit affairs
in far-off Wellington, N.Z., and who can say that a life pur-
the unachieved work; . . .

Mr. Carr? Of Suva?" The expectant
smile which greeted these last questions was an international
tribute to a great citizen and, we may say, to Social Credit.

In 1945, he wrote:—"... as I think I have indicated
before, I am 83 years of age, in perfect health, a great
reader of Science, Philosophy and Economics; but there was
nothing in any of them to help the disastrous state of the
world and my country, England, until I came across "The
New Economics" [in 1932] and I quickly recognised
'Douglas' as being the only true exponent, and I live for
the day when his ideas may be in the ascendant." He
found it no easier than we do to elicit the hoped-for reaction
in those among whom he moved. "The reason," he said,
"is, I think, partly fear of being interested in anything the
'big pots' are not in, and partly stupidity; and as, I think,
Schiller said:—'Against stupidity even the Gods are power-
less.'" Nevertheless, by a single action taken on his own
initiative, he once intervened for good in Social Credit affairs
in far-off Wellington, N.Z., and who can say that a life pur-
the unachieved work; . . .

Mr. Carr? Of Suva?" The expectant
smile which greeted these last questions was an international
tribute to a great citizen and, we may say, to Social Credit.

In 1945, he wrote:—"... as I think I have indicated
before, I am 83 years of age, in perfect health, a great
reader of Science, Philosophy and Economics; but there was
nothing in any of them to help the disastrous state of the
world and my country, England, until I came across "The
New Economics" [in 1932] and I quickly recognised
'Douglas' as being the only true exponent, and I live for
the day when his ideas may be in the ascendant." He
found it no easier than we do to elicit the hoped-for reaction
in those among whom he moved. "The reason," he said,
"is, I think, partly fear of being interested in anything the
'big pots' are not in, and partly stupidity; and as, I think,
Schiller said:—'Against stupidity even the Gods are power-
less.'" Nevertheless, by a single action taken on his own
initiative, he once intervened for good in Social Credit affairs
in far-off Wellington, N.Z., and who can say that a life pur-
the unachieved work; . . .
FROM WEEK TO WEEK (continued from page 1) (Tables)

FIG. I—DARWIN FAMILY TREE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Robert Waring Darwin—Susannah Wedgewood</th>
<th>Josiah Wedgwood I—Sarah Wedgwood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1766-1849)</td>
<td>(1730-1795)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1734-1815)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Josiah II—Elizabeth Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1769-1843)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1764-1846)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Erasmus Darwin—Mary Howard            | |
| (1731-1802)                          | |
|                                        | (1740-1770)                      |

| Charles Darwin—Emma Wedgwood          | |
| (1809-1882)                           | |
| (1808-1896)                           | |

(1) William (1838-1914) “Sound as a bell in body and soul—the only one of the five sons actually free from hypochondria.”
(2) Annie (1841-1851) “We have lost the joy of the household and the solace of an old age.”
(3) Mary (1842) Died aged 23 days.
(4) Henrietta (Ety) (1843-1929) “Anybody being ill is like champagne for the time being.”
(5) George (1845-1912) “When he felt unwell he always walked about with a shawl over his shoulders . . . but it was exceedingly easy to divert him at these times.”
(6) Elizabeth (Bessy) (1847-1925) “After Grandmamma’s death she became a good deal more independent.”
(7) Francis (1848-1925) “Nobody had ever played (golf) so badly before.” “Well, Myers, I don’t like myself very much as I am, and I really could not bear the thought of going on for ever.”
(8) Leonard (1850-1943) “In 1890 he resigned from the Army for the rather unconvincing reason that ‘his health was not very good.’”
(9) Horace (1851-1928) “Letter from Grandmamma, written in 1889: ‘ . . . the dear old man. He looks so sweet and handsome . . . His poor hands are very transparent.’”
(10) Charles (1856-1858) Died aged 2 years—a mental defective.

FIG. II—FAMILY OF ROBERT DARWIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Robert Darwin—m. 1796—Susannah Wedgwood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1766-1849)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| “He sat,” in his yellow chaise, as though carved in stone.” |
| “Everyone seems young but me.” |
| (1) Marianne (1798-1858) “More rude and disagreeable than any child I ever knew.” |
| (2) Caroline (1800-1888) “What will she blame me for now?” |
| (3) Susan (1803-1866) “Last night Susan went into Daddy’s room and found no water by his bedside.” |
| (4) Erasmus (1804-1881) “Poor dear old Ras.” |
| (5) Charles (1809-1882) “His reverence for his father was boundless and most touching.” |
| (6) Catherine (1810-1866) “She achieved neither happiness for herself, nor for those with whom she lived.” |

NOTICE
Change of Address

Until the arrangements now proceeding are completed for the collection of all the business activities of the Secretariat and its agents under one roof, ALL COMMUNICATIONS INTENDED FOR Messrs. K.R.P Publications, Ltd., and the Social Credit Secretariat should be addressed to the present Editorial Office at

49, Prince Alfred Road, Liverpool, 15

AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CANADIAN SOCIAL CREDIT NEWSPAPERS PLEASE COPY.

SOCIAL CREDIT IN 1952
ALBERTA: 1953
(One Penny each)

Terms for quantities to bona fide Social Crediters on application.

From:
K.R.P. PUBLICATIONS LIMITED,
49, PRINCE ALFRED ROAD, LIVERPOOL, 15.

Published by K.R.P. Publications Ltd., at (temporarily) 49, Prince Alfred Road, Liverpool, 15.
Printed by J. Hayes & Co., Wootton.