

**New Zealand  
—Rotten  
With Money  
Page 2**

**Back To The  
Wolf Pack  
Page 4**

# SOCIAL CREDIT

For Political and Economic Democracy

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT LIMITED

**Our Servants  
Have Become  
Dictators—  
Says Clergyman  
Page 5**

**Is There A Future  
For Students?  
Page 6**

Vol. 6. No. 18 Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper Postage (home and abroad) 4d.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1937

Weekly Twopence

## Government Plans For Electricity Restriction INDUSTRY WILL BE DRAGOONED

MEMBERS of Parliament complained last week that the Minister of Transport had placed them in the position of receiving letters from their constituents asking them to take action on a scheme about which they knew nothing.

A White Paper was circulated to a secret list of concerns engaged in the supply and distribution of electricity containing details of the way in which, it was suggested, the Government might carry out the report of the McGowan Committee.

The White Paper was marked "Private and Confidential," and both Mr. Hore-Belisha and Dr. Burgin refused to supply it to Members of Parliament or even to place a copy in the Library of the House.

They have now yielded to pressure and the White Paper was made public on Monday.

### SAME OLD IDEA

It contains the customary plans for regimentation, bureaucratic control, centralisation, and compulsory mergers and amalgamations.

It all reads very much like President Roosevelt's plans for "conservation of the soil" reported in column 2.

Just as the very real troubles due to drought and flood provide the excuse for Mr. Roosevelt to throw his weight about, so there are genuine grievances about electricity supply to serve as the alleged justification for dragooning the electrical industry.

### COMPLAINTS

There are many complaints about the wide variations in tariffs for electricity, and some undertakings have not yet standardised their system of supply and voltage.

Both of these are matters which are susceptible of treatment from within the industry, which is a young and vigorous one as the huge annual expansion of it shows.

### THE REAL AIM

But while the expressed aim of the Administration is the removal of tariff and voltage anomalies, its real aim is the restriction of production and the regimentation of industry.

### Week's Great Thought

The more nearly the country can afford to approach this ideal—and lack of money is a brake on reform which is often forgotten—the better the system will be.

—From *The Times*, June 5.

## Roosevelt's Amazing Regimentation Plans

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has embarked upon a new colossal plan for the regimentation of the United States. It will create seven regional authorities empowered to plan for the prevention of floods and of the soil erosion which accompanies drought.

In doing so, he takes advantage of the public concern over last year's disasters.

Nearly a quarter of a million farmers were ruined by the drought last summer, which extended over thirteen Middle Western States, and hundreds of lives were lost in the winter's devastating floods.

"Alternate droughts and floods," says *The Times*, "are perhaps in the order of Nature, but they have been made increasingly destructive by the lack of foresight with which the forest wealth and the fertility of the soil have been, and continue to be, exploited under the régime of rugged individualism.

"Over-cropping, over-cultivation, over-stocking, the reckless destruction of timber—all this deprives the soil of its protective covering and of its water-holding capacity."

By this carefully-worded description the individual gets the blame, regimentation is foreshadowed as the alternative, and restriction as the method.

It is instructive to read *The Times* on this very subject on January 13, 1936:

"Tentatively it has been decided to secure restriction of farm output by having the Government rent whatever land it considers necessary to promote the conservation of soil fertility; in other words, to withdraw such land from cultivation.

"By having conservation of soil as its expressed aim, the Administration hopes to convince the Courts, if it is ever forced to defend its new plan there, that it has acted truly in the interest of the general welfare and not merely in the interest of one particular class of people."

In short, while the expressed aim of the Administration is conservation of the soil, its real aim is the restriction of production and the regimentation of industry.

### Social Credit Conference In Oslo Proposed

EARLIER in the year, a Conference of the "Oslo Powers" took place at which the representatives of the Scandinavian countries, together with those of Belgium and Holland, discussed measures to maintain the present system of poverty in plenty.

Naturally the conference was not so described; the world was told that it was to extend co-operation and increase trade; but in effect, it was to bolster up the present system under which the peoples of all the countries concerned suffer at present in varying degree.

Today, comes word of the possibility of another Oslo conference, but of a very different nature. The Douglas group of Oslo has circularised the Social Credit organisations of Belgium, Denmark and Holland, and certain other bodies with similar objectives, suggesting the need for co-operation and the desirability of holding a Conference in Denmark or Norway during the summer.

Any readers who would be prepared to attend such a conference are invited to write to the Douglas-Gruppen, Handverkernes Hus, Rosenkrantzgt, 7, IV., Oslo, Norway.

## TREASURY SEEKS TAX TO REPLACE N.D.C.

TREASURY experts are stated to have almost completed their draft of the new tax on profits which is to replace the rejected N.D.C.

It is expected to be a levy on the lines of the old Corporations Profits Tax, but will be framed to impose additional income tax on professional people—barristers, accountants, solicitors, doctors, architects, and "all who have benefited by the nation's increased prosperity."

Apt comment on this great hoax was made at the annual conference of the British Federation of Master Printers at Torquay on Monday. Mr. John Crowlesmith, the retiring president, said that historians would ponder over the curious event that happened when Mr. Chamberlain withdrew the proposed 11½ million tax on industry and substituted a simpler 25 million tax. The House of Commons cheered wildly, but the fact remained

that industry would have to find the money. What is actually more to be feared than ever, is that, under cover of the row about the N.D.C., a colossal programme of taxation, including increased income tax, has been planted on the community.

We are being made to tighten our belts and part with our claims on the goods and services we want in this age of super-abundant plenty.

The most extraordinary feature of this huge swindle is that we are being asked to accept this curtailment of our purchasing power on the plea that we have got to have rearmament, and yet it is generally admitted that it is this same rearmament which we have to thank for what little amelioration of the trade position can be discerned.

We are the victims of the most amazingly successful attempt to fool all the people all the time. For how long will it succeed?

## A NEW CAR

AUSTIN - 7 h.p.

MORRIS - 8 h.p.

FIAT - - 7 h.p.

FORD - - 8 h.p.

FORD - - 10 h.p.

SINGER - 9 h.p.

STANDARD 9 h.p.

OPEL - - 12 h.p.

# FOR £6!

Any models listed here supplied on initial payment of £6. Monthly instalments £6. More costly models on pro rata payments. Equally generous terms for our immaculate used cars:

• • • • •  
We have the finest and largest stock of Immaculate used Rover cars.

ERNEST SUTTON LTD

Telephone :  
MAYFAIR 4748

24 Bruton Place, W.I.

## GOVERNMENT MAY LINE UP FILM INDUSTRY

STATE control, in some form or other, of the British film industry, is now not only possible but likely.

Some months ago Dr. Burgin, when Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, threw out a very plain hint to the trade to organise itself from within before it was reorganised from without.

This was taken, as it was palpably intended, to foreshadow possible Government intervention. The trade became feverishly busy; the various groups negotiated, held joint meetings, tried to arrive at some common understanding.

It was hoped that some plan of reconstruction, approved by all the three bodies, could be submitted to the Board of Trade for approval.

The film industry is in difficulties, like most other victims of the "blow hot, blow cold" policy of our financial rulers.

Their difficulties are to be made the excuse for regimentation, bureaucratic interference, and all the usual bag of tricks.

# ★ COMMENTARY ★

## Law-making in Alberta

THE Alberta Appeal Court has ruled as invalid the Reduction and Settlement of Debts Act passed by Mr. Aberhart's government last September.

The Act provided for the limitation of interest on all private debt to five per cent, and the reduction of the principal of debts contracted before 1932.

Mr. Aberhart did not comment on the Appeal Court's decision. He had previously indicated, however, that if the legislation were invalidated he would proceed with an Act "to provide for the reduction of certain indebtedness."

The fundamental fact is that all laws are subject to the right of eminent domain "which is simply that if any law or convention is operating in defiance of the will of the people it will inevitably be modified."

When the people of Alberta genuinely control the sanctions which at present appear to be ranged against them, they will get the kind of laws they want. Not before.

## The Alberta Experiment

THERE is a misprint on page 5 of Major Douglas's book "The Alberta Experiment," in the passage which reads:

"In the case of the Provinces, the right of disallowance of any legislation is conferred upon the Governor-General of Canada, as representing the Crown, and can be exercised within one year of the passage of the legislation. This power has been exercised on several occasions, chiefly in connection with Bills alleged to impose *direct* taxation, which is within the sole competence of the Dominion.

The word we have italicised should be *indirect*.

Direct taxation is within the competence of the Provinces, and has, in fact, been increased during Mr. Aberhart's premiership.

In a letter dated February 6, 1936, Major Douglas advised Mr. Aberhart to abandon the Federal subsidy, close the Federal Income Tax offices, and, if necessary, to collect the amount of the subsidy themselves, thus restoring control over direct taxation to the Province.

## Eternal Vigilance

IT was gratifying to see the revolt of Members of Parliament against the new Ministry of Transport regulations empowering the police to walk into a garage and test the brakes, steering, and silencer of anybody's motor-car without notifying its owner.

It is less gratifying to think of the constant introduction of these infringements of individual liberty, so that Members have to be always on the alert.

It is less gratifying still to observe that the form in which these regulations are constantly introduced is such that a whole lot of less objectionable legislation has to be rejected simultaneously.

Members are anxious not to be obstructive, and this mood is capitalised by the bureaucrats, who, as Lord Hewart is always pointing out, are becoming the masters in our own house.

## From Small Beginnings

WE are to have a 1½d. flat rate for air-mail within the Empire, financed by subsidies in aid of this price reduction estimated at £9,000,000 over fifteen years.

The actual yearly loss is not expected to be more than £200,000 a year.

Now what everybody wants is penny postage at home—to say nothing of cheaper food, clothes, houses and everything else which industry is so willing to supply, but which most of us cannot buy.

And there is no need to tax anybody — there is plenty available to provide, not less for some, but more for all.

**CHOTA HAZRI**  
Superfine **TEAS** Quality

10 lb. Choice Ceylon (3/2 per lb. quality)	s. d. 1 11 8
DISCOUNT TO READERS OF "SOCIAL CREDIT"	8 4
10 lb. net	3 4
—	
10 lb. Special Blend (2/8 per lb.)	1 6 8
DISCOUNT TO READERS OF "SOCIAL CREDIT"	5 0
10 lb. net	1 1 8
—	
10 lb. car. paid. 5 lb. pro rata 6d. car. Vacuum Sealed Coffee 2/2 lb. Fine China Teas (Samples and Prices on request)	

**CHOTA HAZRI TEA Co., LTD.**  
Tea and Coffee Importers  
33 MOORFIELDS, LIVERPOOL, 1

## Spinsters' Parade

SPINSTERS campaigning for pensions at 55 instead of 65 held a meeting at the Kingsway Hall last Saturday and then a demonstration in Hyde Park.

They were disappointed at the failure of their interview with Sir Kingsley Wood, but determined to show him the strength of their backing.

They are actually organising a petition for his waste paper basket in July.

These spinsters have a lot to learn. They are making their objective too sectional. It will antagonise everybody who thinks it can only be granted at his or her expense.

They are backing their "case" up with technical arguments which involve them in endless controversy. And they are begging instead of demanding.

Nevertheless they have their faces set in the right direction; they want some of the good things of life which are available in such abundance, and they won't be happy till they get them.

They are also a determined body of women and therefore ready to learn from their mistakes.

They may yet precipitate a movement which will advance to victory in the battle, not for a little more for a few, nor for less for others, but for plenty for everybody.

## On the Up and Up

A CORRESPONDENT in Bath sends us an advertisement from a local paper in which occurs a devastatingly candid misprint. It reads: Refrigerators—Higher Purchase Terms Arranged.

## Gainful Employment

NEARLY fifty years ago, the Rev. J. H. Lorrain, aged 67, of Ealing, went on a mission to the headhunters in the Lushai hills of Assam. He made friends with the Lushais and found they had a full and expressive language but could neither write nor read.

He set to work to teach them and had wonderful success, especially when he wrote for them translations of simple stories.

He started compiling a Lushai dictionary in 1894, and is still at work on it, and it will take him another two years to complete although he is giving ten hours a day to it.

He has to send notebooks filled with queries to Assam, through jungle and swamp to a remote village where a trained Lushai can supply the exact meaning of the words.

Often he has to wait four months for the

notebooks to return. He has 20 of them crossing and recrossing the ocean.

Mr. Lorrain is the only man who can write the book, and the Government of India is anxious that it should be published.

Yet, when it is finished he can expect profits not exceeding £5 in all.

What a money system!

## Personal Sovereignty

THE Electoral Campaign has demonstrated that people unitedly desire a National Dividend with freedom in security.

(Note.—Previously it was a matter of doubt whether this was so or not. The canvass of typical sections of the people has shown from 60 to 99 per cent. in favour.)

The Electoral Campaign has also provided a means by which this united desire of the people can be realised.

These vital points having been established, it is now necessary to provide practical examples which will convince people that they have the power to get what they want.

This can be done by inducing them to unite in their own localities to demand and get small-scale local needs satisfied.

As the people achieve local successes, the possibility of their achieving what the Electoral Campaign has proved they all want will then dawn upon them, and then will come the great opportunity for Electoral Campaign workers.

As the object lessons of local successes by the people multiply, the demand by the people to use the means offered them by the Electoral Campaign will increase.

## Pressure Politics

REPORTS come in now from all quarters of local objectives started and won, and lack of space precludes more than a bare reference to them.

In Nottingham free parking in the Market Square on non-market days has been secured by motorists who refused to pay the Council's 6d. parking fee.

In Handsworth, after an unsuccessful petition, ratepayers forced the Parks Committee to select a new site for a shelter even after excavations had started on the original site to which objection was taken.

In Hastings parents have forced the erection of a Belisha crossing for school children at a dangerous point, by means of a school attendance strike.

Now they intend to have a subway built.

## Overseas

by M.W.

# NEW ZEALAND BUDGET BUREAUCRATS

BEFORE he sailed, last April, for his Coronation visit to England, Mr. Savage, the New Zealand Premier, announced that he expected a budget surplus of at least £100,000. News has since come through that the surplus actually amounts to £472,000.

The New Zealand people have been mulcted to the tune of nearly half a million in excess of the amount required "to balance the budget," a feat, incidentally, that does not actually necessitate taxation at all, in a country producing more than it consumes.

Balanced budgets are Bankers' rackets, made to seem necessary by cooking the national accounts, in order to keep the people enslaved by the present debt system.

★

This "gratifying outcome" (*Times* report) of Labour rule, is in part due to the maintenance of the Sales Tax—which Mr. Savage and his followers were pledged to abolish.

It was estimated to produce £2,900,000, and did produce £3,040,985.

This tax falls on rich and poor alike, and in 1936-37 cost each family of four an average of £7 14s. 3d.

The cost of tickets to the Labour Utopia is high, and it is still rising!

"Before you change the present system, which works passably well, just make sure you substitute something that is an improvement upon what has stood the British people in good stead for centuries."

Thus spoke the supporters of horse transport when railways were suggested, the owners of sailing ships when steamships were proposed, and probably every vested interest at some time or another since the world began.

Thus, to-day, speaks every politician when

the need to change the money system from one producing poverty to one for distributing plenty, is mooted.

Thus, in fact, spoke Mr. Adam Hamilton, Leader of the Opposition in New Zealand, recently.

Mr. Hamilton has been posing as a democrat of late by telling people to demand the results they want of his party.

One suspects, however, that at present this is only a pose, for he closed his speech by telling his audience that if they could evolve a perfect standard for money, they would be performing "a mighty big service to the world."

Here is the old party political game of dividing people, by asking them to decide on methods, which few, if any, understand, instead of uniting in demanding clear-cut results patent to all.

The electoral campaign is spreading in New Zealand, hence, doubtless, Mr. Hamilton's new rôle; but he is not word-perfect in his part yet!

★

THE latest of the many havens for bureaucrats created by the New Zealand government is called the Bureau of Social Science Research.

It is proposed that one of its first tasks should be a survey of the standard of living of the dairy farmers, followed by other similar surveys.

## "BOJ"

Can you interpret this? If you can, will you lend a hand? It is the name of a Czechoslovakian paper, and a volunteer is wanted to scan it each week.

M.W.

# —by Frotti— FROT and GEOFF AT IT AGAIN

*Geoffrey Crowther  
Favours a plan to  
Nosey-Parkerise all the  
Small Shopkeepers*

FROT. What does it mean, Geoff, when they say: "The problem of production has been solved; what is needed is a solution of the problem of distribution?"

GEOFF. Like most slogans, it is no more than a half-truth. But it is perfectly true that distribution is a problem of at least equal importance with production.

FROT. Why?

GEOFF. To begin with, it is now our largest industry. Many people turn to shopkeeping when they lose their other employment.

FROT. By Jove. It makes more work than anything else, then?

●

GEOFF. Since the war the number of shops has increased several times faster than the number of customers.

FROT (thinking this out): People are so busy keeping a shop, I suppose, that they have no time to buy anything for themselves.

GEOFF. What is more, each shop is becoming on the average more expensive to run.

FROT. What? Do you mean we are not paying our way in distribution?

GEOFF. The net effect is that of every pound that the average family spends, a larger proportion goes every year in the maintenance of the shop. Don't blame the shopkeeper; he finds it just as hard as ever, perhaps harder, to earn a living.

FROT. Softly, softly, Geoff. They'll turn you out of your job if you start preaching Douglas. Let's take that last remark back and say it's the wicked shopkeeper or his wicked landlord after all.

●

GEOFF. I could, if I had space, prove all these statements about shops.

FROT. My dear chap, if I know anything of newspapers, you won't get it. Let us change the subject to the International Chamber of Commerce's private Census of Distribution, as taken in six different towns.

GEOFF. Some of the facts they discovered are very interesting. Jarrow, the most depressed of the six towns, has much the fewest shops. But Chorley, the second most depressed, has the largest number of shops.

FROT. Dear, dear, how very confusing.

GEOFF. Why should Jarrow have more greengrocers than a prosperous town like Wycombe?

FROT (hastily). You're making my head swim, Geoff. Stop it.

●

GEOFF. For many years economists, statisticians and business men have united in urging the Government to undertake a Census of Distribution. Shops would be asked to state what their turnover was, what margin of gross profit they made, how many people they employed and so forth.

FROT. I get you. Then we could compel all shopkeepers whose returns are unsatisfactory to go out of business in the interests of efficiency. We might even force them to become customers again!

GEOFF. But before we can start we need to know the exact facts about the present state of affairs. I believe that one of the biggest economic and social problems before the country in the coming years will be to increase the efficiency of our present system of distributing food to the people.

FROT. I am sure everyone will be very glad to go hungry for the present, Geoff, if they know that by 1970 some of the food which is now restricted and destroyed will be distributed. Tighten our belts, what, and make some more human sacrifices.

# Fair Play For Edward, Duke of Windsor

OFFICIAL treatment of H.R.H. the Duke of Windsor has not been very pretty—in fact his detractors seem to be overplaying their hand rather heavily.

The indignant reception accorded to the deplorable broadcast by the Archbishop of Canterbury after the Abdication does not seem to have had any effect upon them.

The next indication of what we were to expect was the banning from this country of the gramophone record of the Duke's farewell speech.

WITH a few honourable exceptions the newspapers have conspired to forget the long, arduous, and immensely popular career of Edward, Prince of Wales, and to convey the general impression that the Duke of Windsor is the black sheep of the family who has been hustled abroad as a remittance man.

The story has been carefully fostered that he never wanted to be King and took the "Mrs. Simpson crisis" as a way out. His own answer to this is contained in the banned farewell speech.

On the advice of "the Cabinet," members of the Royal Family have been discouraged from visiting him in exile, though certain members of it broke through the cordon.

Further advice, presumably of a kind which cannot be ignored, prevented a number of guests from attending his wedding.

It is only through the initiative and determination of a North Country clergyman, the Rev. Robert Anderson Jardine, of Darlington, that a religious service was conducted at his wedding. For the Archbishop of Canterbury had ordered that no clergyman should conduct it.

THE Government has made no financial provision for the Duke, and while it is doubtful if he would have accepted any, the proceedings in regard to this matter were not graceful.

It has been decreed that the Duchess may not take the title of Her Royal Highness, nor any children of the marriage.

This is a deliberate slight, for it would have been just as easy to announce the opposite, as was done at the marriage of Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon when she became Duchess of York, "In accordance with the settled general rule that a wife takes the status of her husband . . ."

Indeed this particular slight takes on a less pleasant tinge when it is remembered that a great fuss was made at the time of the Abdication crisis about its not being possible to create an inferior position for a wife, so that Edward could not be King and his wife something less than Queen.

However we are not concerned to argue the pros and cons of these things. The fact is an official campaign has been going on which has ranged from damning with faint praise to outright vilification.

YOU do not, as a rule, take a sledge-hammer to crush a nut, and when you do take a sledge-hammer it generally has some effect on the hammered.

And there is no doubt that a considerable portion of the public, particularly that which is afflicted with the Nonconformist conscience, has been hammered into a totally unfounded and unreasoning hostility to the very gallant gentleman whom they formerly praised as "Prince Charming, Britain's Greatest Ambassador of Trade."

Nothing else could account for the extraordinary reception which was accorded to the gesture of an American citizen, Captain Reginald Jaffray.

On the day of the Duke's wedding he filled the balcony of his Picadilly flat with £25 worth of flowers and hung out a large banner bearing the words:—

## LONG LIFE AND HAPPINESS TO THE DUKE AND DUCHESS

It is difficult to imagine anyone, except the Archbishop of Canterbury, taking exception to this kindly thought, yet Captain

ISN'T it possible that the Duke of Windsor is being treated with rather too much of a rough edge?

First, the Church to which he belongs refuses to countenance the wedding in any way. . .

Next there is the ban placed upon the attendance at the ceremony of the Duke's family, the brothers and sister whom he grew up with, and who have remained in his companionship even since the events of last December.

And then there are the friends of his circle who were also members of his personal staff and who now hold offices or posts in the service of the régime which succeeded his own. It has been intimated to these that it would be suitable if they also were among those "unavoidably absent."

What justification can there be . . . ? Has he broken the law in any degree? Never. Did he ever damage even our constitutional usage? No. . .

Plainly it all comes back to the attitude of opposition which is taken up by the leaders of the Church.

The leaders of the Church are on no very sure ground themselves in this matter.

For those leaders' views are at variance with the law . . .

—Extracts from the "Daily Express" of May 27.

Jaffray was immediately pestered to take his banner down.

He did not. The banner remained hanging from his balcony from dawn till sundown, in spite of protests from other tenants, estate agents, solicitors, and tradesmen occupying premises in the building.

WHAT has this man done, after so many years of popular service as Prince of Wales, that he should receive this scurvy treatment from the country he loves so well?

Has he acted dishonourably?  
Has he tried to make trouble?  
Has he made difficulties for his successor?  
Has he broken the law?  
Has he acted unconstitutionally?  
No, he has done none of these things.

DURING the Abdication crisis and afterwards SOCIAL CREDIT was emphatic in support of the actions of King Edward VIII.

Our reasons were clearly stated and nothing that has happened since has altered in any way the estimate of the situation that we made at that time.

It was suggested, by the kind of people who delight in making such suggestions, that we were trying to make political capital out of the crisis.

In point of fact we had the immediate and fervent support of every true Social Creditor at home and overseas, because the stand we made was based on Social Credit principles.

Before recapitulating briefly our estimate of this most momentous event in British history it is as well to make our own position in the matter perfectly clear.

We are not, nor were we at any time, interested in any move to restore Edward to the throne. We accepted fully the Abdication with all that it implies.

Our loyalty is to the King.

EDWARD VIII wished to marry an American lady who by the proper processes of law twice obtained a divorce. It is not necessary to recall the matrimonial experiments of Henry VIII or the extra matrimonial experiments of other monarchs to realise that his wish, while obviously unpopular with certain sections of ecclesiastical and court society, was both natural, reasonable and honourable.

Although he made no secret of his intentions, an unnatural silence was preserved by the press of this country until a certain date.

This silence served to keep the British public in almost complete ignorance of impending events, and also to feed the excitement of American papers in particular, who attributed this extraordinary boycott of a piece of first-class news to any and every possible and impossible reason.

Meanwhile nothing was done to dispel the atmosphere of almost unearthly glory which surrounds the personalities of the King and of the heir to the Throne.

Suddenly the silence was broken and within two days the press was screaming, and every paper told a slightly different story—whether pro-Edward or anti-Edward.

A startled public learned that their remote and wonderful King was a real flesh-and-blood man, with, it was hinted, rather a shocking love affair.

Romantics thought of Romeo and Juliet, and of Antony and Cleopatra. But many more people look rather askance at that sort of thing, especially in others, and, besides, Shakespeare is different.

ON this situation our comment at the time was that the really big lessons are generally the hardest to learn. Had Edward VIII wished to marry someone who was universally acclaimed, his freedom of choice would not have been questioned.

And later we pointed out that there were three main bodies of opinion. Those who were shocked at the idea of their King marrying a divorcee, those who were impatient of what they considered cant, and those who would have welcomed an unconventional Queen. Regardless of the rights and wrongs of these divergent views, the point is that such a cleavage of opinion was the opportunity for our experts on the art of "Divide and Rule."

Here, we pointed out, was the issue upon which, by working quickly, and giving scattered forces no time to combine, a King could be hurried off a Throne with the maximum of bewilderment and the minimum of serious opposition.

THE fact was that the issue far transcended the question of marriage, which was made the excuse by which "an insolent and corrupt oligarchy" could rid themselves of a King they did not want on the Throne.

They hated Edward because he was no respecter of institutions unless they had a realistic value. He represented the active symbol of Individual Responsibility, and they worship collective responsibility.

They were determined to break his spirit upon the altar of Cabinet rule, and to succeed they must make him renounce the wife of his choice and come to heel.

The crime for which he is now being absurdly "sent to Coventry" was that he stood up to them, and made his own decision to live his own life.

That is a very dangerous example to all men and women of spirit. A King rebels against collectivism. It is the forerunner of the great and necessary revolt of the oppressed peoples of the world against their servants who have made themselves masters.

BEFORE many years have passed," said Major Douglas in SOCIAL CREDIT on December 18, "it will be recognised that the Gentleman who still lives in our thoughts as His Majesty King Edward has struck a greater blow for freedom than any recorded in the history of these islands.

"For the moment, as presented by the press and other agencies of publicity, it may seem that he, and we with him, have sustained a defeat, as it is unquestionable that we have been spectators and even partakers in a drama with many of the characteristics of a tragedy.

"It could have been a tragedy. It would have been a tragedy had His Majesty remained on the Throne and renounced Mrs. Simpson, 'the woman I love,' who must, to appreciate the situation justly, be regarded as a symbolic figure, as well as an individual.

"It would have been a crushing victory for institutions and a defeat of every human value by an inhuman social, political and economic system.

"As it is, it is for us a tactical reverse containing the germ of final victory; for the Cabinet a defeat in its major objective; while Edward VIII has saved his soul alive."

That is why the Duke of Windsor is in official disgrace. That is why we ask for him—Fair Play.

## THE EDITOR

**SOCIAL CREDIT**  
A Journal of Economic Democracy  
The Official Organ of the Social Credit Secretariat, Limited.  
163A, Strand, W.C.2. Tel. TEM 7054.

The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is a non-party, non-class organisation and it is neither connected with nor does it support any particular political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

Subscription Rates, home or abroad, post free.  
One year 10/-, six months 5/-, three months 2/6.

Vol. 6. No. 18. Friday, June 11, 1937

## The Fig Tree's Birthday

MANY happy returns to the FIG TREE, whose birthday was on June 1. Nor is it pessimistic to hope that the quarterly will continue to a ripe old age, for even when our immediate objective, Social Credit, has been attained—probably more so than ever before—there will be room for a journal which insists on a consistent and scientifically realistic treatment of all human questions as they arise.

The golden calf may be dethroned, but the FIG TREE will have to see that there is no Restoration in any disguise.

In this number the Editor deals with taxation, for which he shows that only one justification can exist in modern conditions—its use in enforcing a policy. We all know the beneficiaries of that policy, and at whose expense they benefit.

❖ ❖ ❖

Financiers, thinks Miles Hyatt, in their efforts to take down the locked trade-barriers of Europe, are in the position of small boys taking the pin out of a Mills' bomb to see if it will open. It will. When they have done it, there will still be five seconds for the fortunate ones.

Norman Webb's contribution is of particular value. It points the way to the dynamic the world needs, by identifying Social Credit with the practical working out of Christ's message for mankind.

No doubt is left in our minds, after reading it, that here at last is a key to the great paradox of 2,000 years. It should be placed in the hands of all Christian ministers and people.

Major Douglas, in "Security, Institutional and Personal," the speech delivered at Newcastle on March 9, gave us the clearest and simplest statement yet of what Social Credit is, and what action it entails.

❖ ❖ ❖

An acquisition to this number is an article on "The Work Complex in Politics," by the well-known writer, Miss Helen Corke, which sheds a great deal of light on the psychology of those who believe in Stampianity.

Another and a different flood of light is released by J. Crate Larkin, the Vice-President of the colossal Larkin Co., of Buffalo, U.S.A., who gives an account of a large-scale experiment in issuing private money, made by his firm during the Bank crisis in the States, and based on the ideas of Douglas.

"Mr. Hawtrey's Giraffe" will be read not only for its sound and constructive criticism of a not ungenerous opponent, but also for W. L. Bardsley's quiet yet inimitable wit. Like the "flowers" with which Mr. Bardsley decks Mr. Hawtrey's desert island, it will escape you unless you are sniffing the breeze for its perfume.

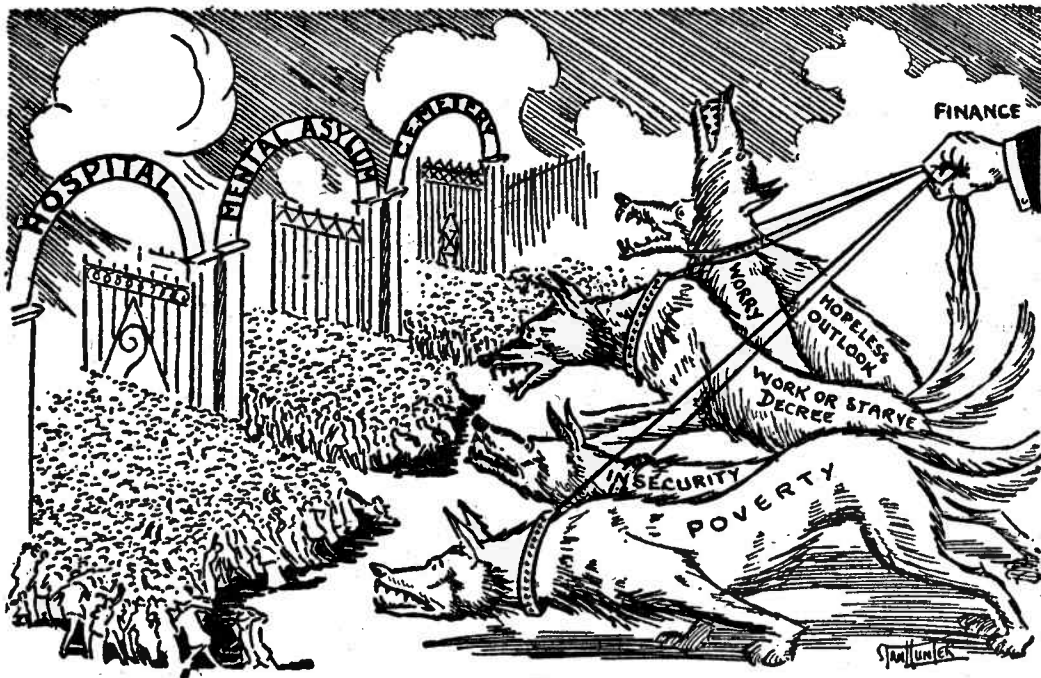
❖ ❖ ❖

This number also contains Ronald Ogden's analysis of the choice between freedom and communism now facing Europe, an account by Miss Faulkner-Jones of the British Government's betrayal of England by making the safety of the country secondary to the preservation of the monetary system, and a vivid short story by that powerful writer Charles Jones.

Messrs. A. W. Coleman and R. L. Northridge contribute articles on two aspects of money and credit in the technical field, and Gordon Baxter proves the soundness of the Electoral Campaign with its demand for results, not methods.

The verse-section includes Ruth Pitter, Herbert Bluen, K. McCarty and Geoffrey Dobbs, and there are 25 pages of reviews, the whole amounting to an extra large issue of 112 pages.

**ROUND-UP BY THE PACK**



**A Livelihood and a Job No Longer Mean The Same Thing**

IT is a curious but common feature of human psychology that we are reluctant to admit facts until they—so to speak—slam us over the head. For years it has been obvious to all who kept their minds open to the facts of their time, that technological advances in industry were bound to make profound and widespread changes in the conditions of human life and labour.

**Page of Thoughts from Abroad**

A livelihood and a "job" are no longer synonymous terms, for all must live, while jobs are becoming increasingly fewer as machines take the place of human labour.

*adjustments fast enough, it may be expected that the dislocations occasioned by technological progress will continue to present serious problems of industrial, economic, and social readjustment."*

That paragraph is a gem of departmental caution and phraseology. It might draw a smile, were it not that the grim truth which is wrapped up in those sleek phrases, is simply the fact that an ever-increasing number of people are inevitably facing starvation or pauperisation.

The effective organisation of the stupendous power of the machine age is the immediate and pressing problem of the day. Meanwhile, the Washington department proceeds on its leisurely way, compiling facts and more facts, statistics and more statistics, to prove what is already obvious to all but deliberately closed minds.

When the W.P.A. has measured and put on record the amount of work a man does under modern methods compared with what he did in previous years; when they have tabulated present day changes in machines, hours of work and occupational openings; when they have shown how minute is the actual output of plant compared with their full production capacity, what then?

**Sedate**

Will they go on at the same sedate pace to consider the further problem of what is to be done with all this speeded-up production? How is it to be made available for human needs? What stands in the way of its effective distribution?

And when they reach the conclusion that the cold processes of fact and logic inevitably disclose, will they have the courage and the resource to act upon their knowledge?

Will they have the backbone to stand up to the financial interests that are blocking development and nullifying productivity? Or will they be content with restating a problem which already cries aloud for solution?

The modern Sphinx poses all these questions and others equally cognate to the conditions of life today. When will the modern Oedipus emerge with the answer?

From the "Western Producer," Saskatchewan, April 8.

The fact cannot be denied, but many people are still found shutting their eyes to it. Learned professors argue and teach that only a slight displacement of labour is taking place, that the worker can always turn round and find a fresh job making the machines that have robbed him of his usual occupation.

There are many variations played on this theme, all of them blandly ignoring the plain facts of the case.

**Ostrich**

But even the ostrich cannot keep its head in the sand for ever, and it will be interesting to see how these armchair and magazine article economists will get around the W.P.A. interim report that was made public in Washington last week.

Research workers of the administration have been working for 15 months on the question of technological unemployment in the United States of America.

Their researches have covered 650 manufacturing plants as well as agricultural, mining, construction and transportation concerns.

It is shown in the report that labour-saving devices have so cut down manual labour that a 20 per cent. increase in production would be necessary to bring employment back to the 1929 level. And the report adds,

*"the outlook for the immediate future is in the direction of further technological progress towards a level of productivity substantially higher than that attained before 1929."*

That statement could easily have been intensified tenfold and still have conveyed only a faint picture of the steadily accelerating tide of technological progress with its resultant increase in production of every commodity.

**Dislocations**

With the same characteristic reserve, the W.P.A. research workers express the labour problem that arises out of the statistical facts they have established.

*"Since the economic system has not evinced an ability to make the necessary*

Finance and his pack round up the multitude

*(Cartoon by Stan Hunter in the New Era)*

**PRODUCTION COULD BE DOUBLED**

"I do not think that any technical man would deny that it is physically possible to double the production of every important raw material and of every important manufactured commodity within the next ten years. It is a perfectly practicable problem from the purely technical point of view."—Lord Melchett, of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., quoted in the New Era.

**Question Papa Couldn't Answer**

I AM a little boy, 12 years old. I have just read the article "Spending for Posterity," which you reprinted from the New York Times. I asked my papa some questions about this. He could not answer them. He said you could, because you printed the news.

**Questions:**

The people own the United States, don't they?

Didn't the people furnish the 14½ billion dollars?

Didn't they get it back in wages, business, profits and other ways?

Didn't it keep poor people from starving and make business better?

How can the United States be hurt by anything its people do for themselves to make themselves better?

Papa says he doesn't think this 14½ billion dollars was lost as if you would pour it in the ocean, but he says since the New York Times said it was, he doesn't know for sure.

BARRY PITTS, Junr.

—Letter in the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch."

★

*How many papa's do know for sure? Not many—yet every one of them bears the consequences of what the experts do with money.*

*The problem of the century is here.*

*How is the plain man, who doesn't know for sure, to make the experts who juggle with millions do so to his advantage? How can he make sure there is no "funny business" going on?*

*Sometimes he finds prices are low but he hasn't enough to pay them. Sometimes they are high and he still hasn't enough to pay them.*

*Is this what he wants? And if not, what can he do about it? He will find the answer always in SOCIAL CREDIT.*

**For NEW READERS**

Read about Social Credit and then see how much more interesting your daily paper becomes.

- SOCIAL DEBT OR SOCIAL CREDIT. By George Hickling ..... 4d.
- DEBT AND TAXATION. By L. D. Byrne ..... 2d.
- WHY POVERTY IN MIDST OF PLENTY? By the Dean of Canterbury ..... 4d.
- WOMEN AND POVERTY. By Jean Campbell Willett ..... 4d.
- APPROACH TO REALITY. By Major C. H. Douglas ..... 3d.
- ARMAGEDDON. By JACQUES ..... 2½d.
- SANITY OF SOCIAL CREDIT. By Maurice Colbourne ..... 6d.
- WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WORLD? By G. W. L. Day ..... 1s.
- THE USE OF MONEY. By Major C. H. Douglas ..... 6d.
- THE ECONOMIC CRISIS. Southampton Chamber of Commerce Report ..... 6d.
- THY WILL BE DONE. By J. Creagh Scott. With a foreword by the Dean of Canterbury ..... 3d.
- THE FEAR OF LEISURE. By A. R. Orage ..... 6d.
- MONEY AND THE PRICE SYSTEM. By Major C. H. Douglas ..... 3d.
- ECONOMICS FOR EVERYBODY. By Elles Dee ..... 3d.
- THIS LEADS TO WAR. By G. W. L. Day ..... 1s.
- HOW TO GET WHAT YOU WANT. By G. W. L. Day and G. F. Powell ..... 2d.
- Six Propaganda Folders:
  - WASTE; THE CHOSEN FAST OF GOD; FEEDING RAVENS; A FAMILY NEEDS MONEY; FOREIGN TRADE; WASTED LIVES (4 of each 1s.) (each) ½d.
- Leaflets:
  - "ASK AND IT SHALL BE GIVEN YOU" (2s. per 100) ..... ½d.
  - WAR (2s. 3d. per 100) ..... ½d.
  - WHY PAY TAXES? (2s. 3d. per 100) ..... ½d.
  - TYRANNY. By C. H. Douglas. ... ½d.

Obtainable (postage extra) from **SOCIAL CREDIT** 163A Strand, London, W.C.2

**THIS AGE OF PLENTY**

BECAUSE of scientific inventions, the output of workers throughout the world has increased tremendously. In Germany, from 1926 to 1929, the output per worker rose by 33 per cent. for coal, 51 per cent. for cast iron, and 50 per cent. for steel.

According to the Macmillan Report, Great Britain experienced increases in manufacturing industries of eight per cent. per person from 1924 to 1929, in mines 24 per cent., and in industrial production 11 per cent.

Over in Sweden, the total industrial output a worker rose by 26 per cent. from 1923 to 1929. "Across the herring pond," in the United States, the output a person from 1919 to 1927 increased by 13 per cent. in transport work, 41 per cent. in mines, and 43 per cent. in manufacture.

The repercussions of those increases are still being felt, and it is not long ago since American farmers went on strike in an effort to get rid of their surplus stocks of grain and other products of the soil, while countless people yearned for food!

For a period, the whole "gol' darned world" was upside down for the landmen of the U.S.A. Up in Canada, too, the increased whirr of machinery accompanied increased

productivity. In 10 chief groups the output a person increased by 17 per cent. from 1923 to 1929.

Regarding the upward surge nearer home, the New Zealand output rose by 15 per cent. from 1925-26 to 1929-30, while in the Commonwealth of Australia, for the period 1922-23 to 1929-30, the rise per person in industry represented 19 per cent.—"R. & T. Officers' Gazette" (New South Wales).

Get your SOCIAL and COMMERCIAL STATIONERY, and your PRINTING from **BILLINGTON-GREIG** 32 Carnaby Street, Regent Street (behind Liberty's)

**The NEW ERA**

AUSTRALIA'S SOCIAL CREDIT WEEKLY 24 pages. Illustrated. Subscription Rates: 12 months, 12s.

The New Era, Radio House, 296 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

**NOW OUT**

Major Douglas's Liverpool Speech

**"The Tragedy of Human Effort"**

Together with answers to questions 6d.

George Hickling's new pamphlet

**"SOCIAL DEBT OR SOCIAL CREDIT"**

Specially written for new readers 4d.

From SOCIAL CREDIT 163A Strand, London, W.C.2 (Postage ½d. each)

**DEBT and TAXATION**

A Fraudulent Tyranny By L. D. BYRNE This pamphlet will be ready shortly. Watch for the announcement in SOCIAL CREDIT

# CLERGYMAN ATTACKS LEGISLATORS "SERVANTS WHO BECOME DICTATORS"

THE *Sydney Morning Herald* for March 15 printed a scathing attack on the Australian Government by the Rev. T. E. Ruth.

Referring to the recent referendum on the question of granting additional powers to the Federal Government at the expense of those of the States (reported in SOCIAL CREDIT for March 12) he declared that there was a feeling of antagonism, not towards the Commonwealth, but towards men who had lost the confidence of the community.

There was a feeling, he added, of uncertainty as to how they would use any additional power when they had apparently lost the sense of responsibility to those they represented.

"They do not minister to our necessity," added Mr. Ruth. "They are servants who become dictators, bureaucratic while we remain democratic. We are so over-governed in so many directions—some of them devastating to industry.

"The whole range of our public and private life is so over-run by them and their overhead, underfoot, and oversea expenses are so heavy that the most loyal citizens of the Commonwealth, overburdened by direct and indirect taxation, wonder if the whole social system will not soon crack up under the strain of an always luxurious and sometimes superfluous legislation.

"When people get a chance, apart from the party ticket, to say what they really think, they say quite plainly that they are not prepared to face the risk of dearer food. They are not prepared to barter away the spirit of independence, and what remains of the blood-bought liberties belonging to their British heritage."

## A Wife Defends

On the next day there appeared a letter from the wife of the Hon. Earle Page, Minister of Commerce. It is too long to reproduce in full, but this extract is a fair example of its contents:

"It is because I am the wife of a politician who has served his country both here and abroad with a single eye and much sacrifice, and because I have had the privilege of associating with Federal and State members in many parts of Australia over many years, that I have the temerity to generalise on their worth, capabilities, and honesty of purpose.

"Mr. Ruth's antagonistic and unsympathetic attitude to politicians of all parties is astonishing, and his efforts to influence others similarly more so. It speaks volumes for the ideals of national service which actuate men and women to enter Parliament to give of their best when their reward is likely to be such a poor harvest of thanksgiving as offered by Mr. Ruth. An attempt to understand ideals and achievements instead of a biting attack on their "underfoot and overhead" expenses would be a more neighbourly approach to a study of politics."

## Campaigner's Home Truths

Then a Campaigner launched her reply which, if it did not soothe the protagonists, at least showed them what was wrong.

"As electors, we are to blame for not having told our political representative what policy we want, and our policy must be wide enough to include the best interests of the whole nation. Periodically we are asked to give our sanction to the proposals of certain sectional interests, and these consist mostly of certain administrative details which we are quite incompetent to decide upon, and which, if

carried out, would not go far to give us those things we all desire.

"The electors are competent to decide on a broad policy which answers to their desires, and I feel sure no politician would refuse to represent our expressed will in Parliament if he was assured of the support of the whole constituency. An elected member is a representative—not an administrator; this latter is the function of the expert permanent officials of the Government.

"I feel sure if we keep these views in mind and act on them we could, in a short time, restore to the politician his rightful function and win for him the respect of the people, including clergymen, and, further, save democracy. The politician cannot do this for himself, it is the job of the electors. Failing such unified support on a common policy, can we blame him if he presents for our adoption the policies of sectional interests who do support him? Or can we blame him if we do not get what we all want? The fault is in ourselves, not in our politicians."

Good stuff this, how about some similar letters in the British press?

## God's Chillun

John Henry: An' ah says we should all hab our share of them there goods dat is distroyed ebery year.

Sam: Now lissen heah, big boy, 'tain't no use yo talkin', yo jes' can't get suthin' fo' nuthin' in dis yeah world.

John Henry: Well! Am dat so? Den will yo please t' kin'ly infohm me, brudder, how much yo paid as de price ob yo admisshun to dis yeah ea'th, 'n wha's it cos'in' yo for de Lawd's good sunshine 'n de fresh air widout which yo'd be dead meat in less'n fi' minutes?

## EDWARD, DUKE OF WINDSOR (As Sydney Sees Him)

EDWARD, Duke of Windsor, must have grown very cynical in the service of his country.

For more than 20 years he has been big news. Wherever he went pressmen and photographers were consigned to follow his footsteps.

Always on the move. Used by his Government as the greatest bearer of the flag.

Sacrificing his own natural interests—opening this, launching that. Shaking hands. Meeting the aldermanic. Tolerating the pompous.

Relentlessly pursued by speeches.

Parental protests unheeded by a Government which wanted him to keep flying the flag.

Remorselessly used up in the name of Empire.

But acclaimed. Adulated. Almost worshipped.

Today there is an unwritten agreement—perhaps they call it a "Gentleman's Agreement"—between the Governments of Great Britain and the Dominions that the name of this man, now Edward, Duke of Windsor, shall come before the public as little as possible.

They ban his pictures whenever they can. They ban the records of his farewell speech.

They want him exiled from the memory of British people.

They don't understand that this persecution is calculated to make him not only an exile but also a martyr. — Sydney "Daily Telegraph."

## PRESS CLIPPINGS . . .

### for a Social Crediter's Notebook

Lack of occupation and means were revealed at the inquest, to-day, as the tragedy in the life of Fitz Everard John Evered, aged 29, who was found in a hayloft at Barford Park, Enmore, near Bridgwater, with a gunshot wound in his head, and a gun by his side.—*Liverpool Echo*, April 23.

An egg laid by a hen belonging to Mrs. Hilda Moen, at Decorah, Illinois, was found to contain a "quarter," a coin equivalent in value to about one shilling.—*Daily Express*, May 9.

Lord Inverforth pointed out at yesterday's meeting of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company that theirs was predominantly an export business, three-fourths of their sales being to customers in oversea countries. The total amount due to the company from sundry debtors abroad still stood, he explained, at the relatively high figure of £986,000 . . . British exporters would, therefore, have to show some spirit of adventure if they intended to retain the markets abroad upon which our national prosperity so largely depended.—*The Times*, May 7.

"I am living in a potato-growing country. There are thousands of potatoes here. I cannot buy them. I saw a pie the other day of 100 tons. The owner, a member of the Farmers' Union, told me he has been instructed to keep them until July."

This statement was made at the conference at Scarborough yesterday of the National Federation of Fish Fryers by Mr. G. Pullen, Coventry.—*Daily Herald*, April 22.

Fines of £100 each were imposed on Francis Cornyn, John McKiernan, Michael Dolan and Francis McGuire, all small farmers, for smuggling goods into the Free State.

Mr. Canning, defending, said these men, who were poor, bought Indian meal from travelling shop in Northern Ireland to make porridge. Meal manufactured in the Free State was not fit for human consumption. That, he added, was the price of freedom.—*Daily Mirror*, April 23.

Minor effect of Coronation: shortage of those heartrendingly-placarded ex-service match-sellers. Cameraman happened to want one yesterday; policeman explained they'd been gently moved off streets for fear

of disillusioning tourists.—William Hickey in *"Daily Express,"* May 11.

A hitherto unthought-of plan to help Germany's four-year plan and "avoid needless waste and the payment of unnecessary expenses to foreign countries" is proposed by Professor Ehringhaus, quoted in the Nazi storm troop organ *Das Schwarze Korps*.

He urges Germans to chew their food longer and more thoroughly. The inference apparently is that they will thus need less food.—*Liverpool Daily Post*, May 8.

## Social Credit Conference

SATURDAY, JUNE 26 AND SUNDAY, JUNE 27

A CONFERENCE, open to all who are actively supporting the policy of Major C. H. Douglas, will be held in London at the Cora Hotel, 12 Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1, near Euston Station.

### OBJECTS

- (1) To receive an important message from Major Douglas, who will speak on Saturday, June 26.
- (2) To report on:
  - (a) The rapid growth of public consciousness that the people can control their own institutions.
  - (b) The development of Local Objective campaigns, and opportunities for action.
- (3) To consider effective steps to be taken in preparation for the emergency of war, or any other crisis.
- (4) To undertake the attainment of certain specific tasks and objectives.

THE Conference will begin at noon at Saturday, June 26, and formally end at tea-time on Sunday to enable those who come from a distance to catch their trains. The formal proceedings on Saturday will begin at 3 p.m.

Major Douglas will speak on Saturday evening. His speech will not be available in print for several months after it has been delivered.

### CORA HOTEL CHARGES

Tea and Dinner, Saturday	17/6 including
Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, Sunday	bedroom and tips
Charges for those not staying at the Hotel but attend the Conference will be	Lunch 2/6
	Tea 1/-
	Dinner 4/-

To cover the incidental expenses of the Conference, a small capitation fee will be charged. This will depend on the number attending. All who wish to attend should complete the form below, and send it in as soon as possible, but not later than June 19. Affiliated Groups are asked to send as many representative members as they can manage. Full information, including the Conference agenda, will be sent to all participants.

D. THOMSON,  
Director of Organisation.

## LONDON CONFERENCE, JUNE 26 and 27

To the Director of Organisation  
Social Credit Secretariat Ltd., 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

### APPLICATION FOR ATTENDANCE

Name .....	Please use block capitals and indicate if husband and wife
Address .....	
Group (if any).....	REMARKS
Time of arrival on Saturday.....	
Time of departure on Sunday.....	
Do you require accommodation:	
(a) From lunch Saturday to tea Sunday, inclusive.....	
(b) Ditto, excluding lunch Saturday.....	
(c) If not, what meals will be required?.....	

## Poverty and Ill-Health

THE incidence and severity of illness are nearly twice as great among the lowest income-receivers as for the better-paid groups.

Studies of the changes in health from 1930-1932 among unemployed families in New York's lower East Side showed the number of ill almost doubled for adults and trebled among children.

Indeed, it has long been established that workers not only suffer higher morbidity, but also pay with shorter lives.

As stated by the late Dr. I. M. Rubinow, there are few generalisations so scientifically accurate as the proposition "Poverty causes ill-health; ill-health causes poverty."

Extracts from "Insuring Health," by Abraham Epstein, in the "New Republic" (New York).

# MRS. PALMER TELLS—

## How Students Are 'Misemployed'

### NATIONAL DIVIDEND WOULD END THIS SOCIAL WASTE

**T**WO women were choosing hats. It was quite an ordinary shop, and they were both struck by the culture of the young girl who served them. In the course of conversation it transpired that she was a university graduate.

What was she doing in the millinery show-room of a second-rate department store, earning maybe thirty shillings a week?

She explained that she was a trained French mistress and had spent a year in Paris. Finding it impossible to get a post she was filling in time during the Coronation season, helping foreign customers with their shopping.

All her savings were gone. She did not know whether her services would be required after the season was over.

\* \* \*

Although education committees will not as a rule appoint a woman with over ten years' experience, they often refuse to consider a period of less than two. So both young and old suffer.

The law allows teachers a fixed increment for every year of service.

Though originally intended as a blessing, the Burnham Scale has become a curse to the older woman, like so many other things connected with the money system.

At the best she is obliged to remain on the same staff for the last 15 or 20 years of her career, however dearly she may wish to move. But should she through illness or misfortune become unemployed, in all probability she will never gain another position.

Her only hope then will be the Over-Thirty Association or some similar organisation, unless she has saved hard all her life.

So that at either end of the scale there is serious unemployment in the teaching profession.

\* \* \*

In April the National Union of Students held its annual congress at Southampton. It cannot be said that it was held in a hopeful atmosphere.

Students, in common with all people who think, realise that a slump will in all probability follow the rearmament boom, and this is going to affect all graduates very seriously, especially those in the faculty of science.

It is not only that fewer experts will be

required in the arms factories, but as money gradually disappears from circulation still fewer will be needed in industry, for there will be serious restriction in the output of all goods.

"We must look forward," states the University Labour Federation, "to a chronic overcrowding of the market for scientific workers in the very near future."

"If 1932 showed a grave incidence of unemployment, the next crisis must present us with a picture the gravity of which is almost beyond imagination."

Just as present there is little unemployment among young science graduates. There is even a serious shortage of draughtsmen.

But at the congress it was realised that this state of affairs was not likely to last.

This much has been learnt by experience. But no more. Experts, no less than their pupils, are staring at their doom like a crowd of fascinated rabbits.

\* \* \*

But the slump has already set in for women students. If, in fact, it was ever out.

Trained teachers go to secretarial schools after months of fruitless search for employment.

As far as office routine work is concerned, their university career has been wasted. But it enables them to compete with less highly educated girls, though it will probably not add a penny to the money they earn.

Students of history selling vacuum cleaners from door to door, language experts selling hats, are all examples of what the Federation in its report calls "misemployment."

This is rightly recognised as being far more disastrous than leisure would be to an educated girl.

\* \* \*

After three or four years at a university a woman graduate is presumably able to find employment for herself in further study or research. No one should be better fitted for paid leisure.

But because she must starve unless she can earn money, many a highly educated girl is compelled to take work for which she is unfitted and which gives her no scope for her talents.

This is social waste of the most destructive nature, waste of time, waste of knowledge, and waste of our best human material, to say nothing of the depressing influence of an unsuitable environment on a sensitive nature.

The girl is forced to work with people with an entirely different upbringing and training from her own. Her companions will not understand her, and she will not be likely to understand them.

She is likely to be very unhappy.

\* \* \*

Because girl graduates are often adaptable and intelligent enough to make their way

into other occupations than those for which they were trained, the widespread unemployment among them is unrecognised, and the University Grants Committee views the situation with equanimity.

But the Federation rightly maintains that any solution which fails to get to the heart of the problem is only intensifying it.

As usual, no solution is suggested that can possibly make one atom of difference.

The statement sums up with these words: "The universities are producing people who can carry on the torch of culture while our existing social and political order, finding no room for them within its own limitations, is seeking out ways to restrict the output."

What of the economic order? Does that impose no limitations—and humiliations?

Newnham College badly needs £100,000 for new buildings. It is a pressing need. Many of the girls are not properly housed.

Compared with the astronomical figures of the rearmament scheme, this is a paltry sum. One would expect it to be instantly forthcoming for one of the two oldest university colleges for women in the world.

But no. Newnham is put to the humiliation of begging. A "Cambridge Campaign" has been inaugurated at a luncheon presided over by the principal, Miss J. P. Strachey.

She does not appear to realise the indignity of her position.

\* \* \*

The number of students in relation to the population is lower in Great Britain than in many other countries. But this does not mean they are not needed. The need could absorb all those seeking vainly for work, and many more.

The worn-out general practitioner working 16 hours a day and unable to afford a partner, the weary elementary teacher "coping" with a class of 40 youngsters, the delicate mother with no nursery school to take her two-year-old for a few hours a day—ask them whether they need any assistance.

When the National Dividend comes, more and still more experts will be needed, and there will be a wide field of activity for our young students.

Moreover there will be no "misemployment."

For no one would be compelled to take on a job for which she was unfitted or untrained.

For she will be able, to quote Douglas, "to choose, with increasing freedom and complete independence, whether she will or will not assist in any project which may be placed before her."

#### Announcements & Meetings

Notices will be accepted in this column from affiliated Groups at 6d. a line, minimum three lines.

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

**Cardiff United Democrats.** How to master "Obedient Servants." A series of six lectures at 34, Charles Street, each Wednesday at 8 p.m.

**Liverpool Social Credit Association.** Enquiries to Hon. Secretary, Miss D. M. Roberts, Fern Lee, Halewood Road, Gateacre, will be welcomed.

**Pool and Parkstone Group.** Every Tuesday, 7 p.m., The Studio, Hermitage Road, Parkstone. Inquirers welcome.

**Portsmouth and Southsea.** Group meetings every Thursday at 8 p.m., conducted by Mr. D. Jackson, at 65, Elm Grove, Southsea (Percy Kiln's side entrance). Holiday visitors and area residents are urged to make contact.

**Sutton Coldfield S.C. Group.** Next meeting Friday, June 18, at 8 p.m., in Methodist Hall, South Parade. Speaker: Capt. A. F. Edwards, M.C. "Social Credit and Personal Responsibility."

**Wolverhampton Douglas Social Credit Group.** Meets alternate Tuesdays at 8 p.m. in the ante-room, Public Library, Snow Hill, Wolverhampton. Next meeting June 15. Helpers urgently wanted.

#### Miscellaneous Notices

Rate 1s. a line. Support our advertisers.

**At Clacton-on-Sea,** Solway Court, for visitors; near sea, own grounds, special terms Social Crediters.

#### TO LET

**Furnished Cottage,** accommodate four to six; Bathroom, H. & C. Water. Full particulars and photo by post. Ten per cent. bookings to Secretariat Funds. McCallum, West Parley, nr. Bournemouth.

**Lady** requiring quiet holiday accommodation, write Mrs. H. Lynn, "Woodlands," Catisfield, Fareham, Hants.

**Paris.** J.E.U.N.E.S., 4 Cité Monthiers, Paris 9. This organisation invites readers visiting Paris to call at its Headquarters at this address or at its stand in the Paris Fair.

**Press Cuttings Bureau.** Scrutineers are wanted for agricultural journals and local newspapers. Write to Mr. T. L. Mawson, Petit Port, St. Brelade's, Jersey, C.I.

**Translators wanted!** Will any Social Crediters able to scan a weekly paper in Czechoslovak, please volunteer for this service to M.W., Social Credit Secretariat, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

**P.R.S.** Send for particulars of the Public Revenue Scheme to help us and help yourself. It is very simple and has been designed to raise funds for group activities, independent workers' costs and headquarters' revenue. SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

**Wanted.** THE FIG TREE for March being sold out, a number of late orders cannot be fulfilled. Anyone having copies to dispose of is invited to communicate with the SOCIAL CREDIT Secretariat, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

#### LOCAL OBJECTIVES

**THE editor** will be glad to receive reports from anywhere where people are asserting their sovereignty over the institutions which should serve them.

It does not matter whether they are initiated by Social Crediters, are spontaneous, or have been judiciously fanned.

It does not matter if they are badly managed or ill-directed. It is sovereignty that matters.

#### Social Credit in Australia "THE NEW TIMES"

3d. weekly ; 15s. per annum, post free.

Published by New Times Pty. Ltd.,  
Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

#### WE WILL ABOLISH POVERTY

Below is the form Parliamentary electors are being asked to sign. Please read it carefully, sign (if you have not done so already) and send it to United Democrats, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2. Will you volunteer to help in the Campaign?

##### ELECTOR'S DEMAND AND UNDERTAKING

- I know that there are goods in plenty and therefore that poverty is quite unnecessary.
- I want, before anything else, poverty abolished.
- I demand, too, that monetary or other effective claims to such products as we now destroy or restrict shall be distributed to me and every Briton so that we can enjoy all we want of them.
- These distributions must not deprive owners of their property nor decrease its relative value, nor increase taxes or prices.
- In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail.
- So I pledge myself to vote if I can for a candidate who will undertake to support this my policy, and to vote consistently against any party trying to put any other law making before this.
- If the present Member of Parliament here won't undertake this, I will vote to defeat him and his successors until this, my policy, prevails.

Signed .....

Address .....

(Signatures will be treated confidentially.)

## SOCIAL CREDIT SUPPLEMENT

(Confidential to Douglas Cadets only)

**WHAT IT IS** It is a well printed house organ of four or more pages, privately circulated monthly or oftener as occasion demands, containing technical, internal, and confidential matters of special interest to Douglas Cadets. Speeches by Major Douglas are usually first printed in the Supplement.

**HOW TO GET IT** Apply on the form below. The Supplements are not for sale. They are issued, free of charge, only to Registered Supporters of the Social Credit Secretariat Limited. Registration under the Secretariat Revenue Plan is available to all, whatever their means, since it is based on self-assessment or exemption. The Revenue Plan, which fully explains this, will be sent on request. In order to reduce expenditure of subscribers' funds on unnecessary postage and wrapping, the Supplements are posted in the current copy of SOCIAL CREDIT.

Those wishing to receive the Supplements must therefore obtain SOCIAL CREDIT by direct postal subscription (2s. 6d. for three months, 5s. for six months, or 10s. for one year).

#### APPLICATION FORM

Please send me the SOCIAL CREDIT Supplements. If not already qualified for these I wish to become so. I understand that I am to treat them as strictly confidential.

Signed.....  
Address.....

POST TO SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

(43)