

The TECHNOCRAT

NEWSMAGAZINE OF R.D. 11833-11834 TECHNOCRACY INC.

**President Vetoes
Hydrology**

Technology

**"Convention and
Ethics"**

Scott Tour Under Way

NEWS

SEPTEMBER, 1937

Vol 3 No 4

10 CENTS

CONSTRUCT THE NEW AMERICA

EDITORIAL

Four Years Later

In 1933 when the analysis and proposal of of Technocracy, Inc., was front page news, one of the voluminous reports of the Price System economists, politicians, and soothsayers was that published by the Brookings Institute at Washington, D. C. This outstanding "refutation" was accepted with the usual awe attached to any such document even though never read nor understood by a people whose traditions have conditioned them to consider names and personalities rather than factual information.

During the ensuing fifty-three months of so-called depression and boom, trembling economists have fallen back in bewilderment on the Brookings Report. To quote from it was a source of optimism and reassurance to them, (even tho things did not seem quite all right).

In the early part of August, 1937, at an address before the Maryland Bankers' Association at Atlantic City, Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president of the Brookings Institute stated: "... The rate of recovery has been slower and more halting than is normally the case." He qualified it with: "That is to say, the recoveries from great depressions of the past, once under way, have proceeded to a new climax very much more rapidly than has been the case in the present instance." He further states that other countries in the world are making a better recovery than the U. S.

Dr. Moulton could answer many of the problems he makes confusing, by reviewing the analysis and proposal that his institute "refuted" in 1933. He would find that the slow recovery rate he refers to in the U. S. is not a recurrent "business cycle" of highs and lows but rather the closing era of our American Price System. Such devices as the buying of gold from abroad, the injections of financial aid into corporate enterprise and the spending of billions in direct relief have all failed to bring about a balance between production and consumption. Recoveries in other countries have no bearing one way or another on our problem. Their task is the distribution of a scarcity; ours the distribution of an abundance. The problem before the people of the North American Continent is mass distribution which cannot be accomplished by a medium of exchange but will result from the use of a means of distribution, i. e., The Distribution Certificate of The Technate of America.

Dr. Moulton is obviously mainly worried about business cycles and recoveries therefrom. Technocracy has shown that distribution can be made to balance production by the removal of price control, thus ending all so-called business cycles.

The TECHNOCRAT

NEWSMAGAZINE
REGIONAL DIVISION 11833-11834 AREA
TECHNOCRACY INC.

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New Cover Design—

These fundamental measuring instruments symbolize precision. Technocracy bases its predictions and design upon accurate measurement. Precision and Technocracy are synonymous.

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(Printed in U. S. A.)

What Is Technocracy?

The advance of Technology on the North American continent through the ever increasing use of extraneous (other than human) energy is bringing about the first major social change in history.

Technocracy is not agitating for this change; it is preparing for it.

Technocracy is the science of social engineering, the scientific operation of the entire social mechanism to produce and distribute goods and services to the entire population of this continent. For the first time in human history it will be done as a scientific, technical, engineering problem. There will be no place for Politics or Politicians, Finance or Financiers, Rackets or Racketeers.

Technocracy states that this method of operating the social mechanism of the North American Continent is now mandatory because we have passed from a state of actual scarcity into the present status of potential abundance in which we are now held to an artificial scarcity forced upon us in order to continue a Price System which can distribute goods only by means of a medium of exchange. Technocracy states that price and abundance are incompatible; the greater the abundance the smaller the price. In a real abundance there can be no price at all. Only by abandoning the interfering price control and substituting a scientific method of production and distribution can an abundance be achieved. Technocracy will distribute by means of a certificate of distribution available to every citizen from birth to death.

The Technate will encompass the entire American Continent from Panama to the North Pole because the natural resources and the natural boundaries of this area make it an independent, self-sustaining geographical unit. Technocracy's blue-prints have been designed for this continent and for no other. It is an American Plan for the American continent. No imported political philosophies including Democracy, are in any way applicable.

1940 or before is the calculated date for the breakdown of the Price System dictating the need for the Technate. This calculation is based upon the relentless, inevitable increase in the use of extraneous energy as a substitute for human labor. By 1940 there will not be enough money in pay envelopes to purchase the goods produced. The government is already making up the difference with money raised by borrowing and taxation. There is a limit beyond which this cannot go. The financial collapse of private industry and of government, which will accompany the approaching social change, will be a symptom and not a cause.

Lesson XXI of Technocracy Study Course states, "The welfare of the human beings involved is of ultimate and paramount importance." Every individual on the American continent will, under Technocracy, achieve a standard of living with security from birth to death that is wholly impossible even for the most favored citizens today.

TECHNOLOGY

White Light Tubes

The bright red, green and yellow hues in our present advertising signs are the result of the gas neon treated by a special process and energized by electricity. George Claude, French inventor, has perfected a combination of rare gases, which, when sealed into glass tubing and energized by electricity produces a white light. Actual tests have shown that this tubing, when sealed with a pre-treated mixture of krypton and xenon emits a white light that is as superior to electric lights as our present electric lights are to kerosene lamps.

In his factory, at Boulogne, France, he is treating 33,000 cubic meters of air per hour and can produce enough krypton and xenon for the manufacture of seven million light tubes per year. The one reason we do not have a white light tubing at present is that little electrical energy is required to operate them, hence, smaller monthly bills to consumers of electrical energy. Homes will be better illuminated at a small fraction of the present cost when the now existing interference control of public utilities is eliminated.

Automatic Robot

It is common knowledge that fatigue of pilots is the cause of many accidents and that one great cause of pilot fatigue is the strain associated with constantly watching the very numerous dials now on the modern airplane instrument panel. There has been invented, patented, thoroly proven and tested in flight a set of instruments for airplanes that will reduce accidents and save life. These instruments do not, however, add to the multiplicity of instruments but simply show a red light when anything is wrong with any instrument. Thus only when a red light appears does a pilot have to look at any instrument.

The inventor has offered to give his patents to any airplane company that will agree to use them. None have accepted. He also offered his patents free to a large corporation that makes airplane instruments, with the following result: The corporation agreed that the instruments were much needed but since they had not yet made back the money invested in previous patents they could not invest in this new one. These officials acting in a perfect Price System manner realize they must protect the investment. Price and investment will not exist under a technological control however, therefore there will be no interference with functional efficiency.

Automatic Coal Separator

G. A. Glasscock of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce calls attention to an English scientific development. An automatic machine that separates coal into chunk sizes ranging from two inches to eight inches has been perfected by the Birtley Company of County Durham.

G H Q

Scott Tour Started

The starting gun of the Howard Scott Continental Tour—Fall 1937, was fired at Cleveland, Ohio, on August 22nd at a monster outdoor picnic. The appended Tour Itinerary shows the task that is being undertaken by the Director-in-Chief of Technocracy, Inc., accompanied by Harold Fezer of the headquarters' staff.

Proof of the vitality of the organization of Technocracy, Inc., lies in the magnitude of the undertaking and in the following significant facts. The tour as so far planned will pass through twenty states and five Canadian Provinces, will be 15,000 miles in extent, with stops in forty-one Canadian and forty-one U. S. cities, will take four months' time during which the following strenuous program will be carried out: 115 lectures, 100 dinners, over 200 conferences and interviews, 20 radio broadcasts.

Furthermore, the entire set-up is Technocracy's show; tens of thousands of people will be coming to Technocracy to hear its message. Also, everywhere, the Director-in-Chief will be greeted by Technocrats, and he will speak at meetings arranged by already existing sections of Technocracy, Inc.

Significant, too, is the fact that the entire Tour will be financed by local sections. There will be no sponsoring by any Price System group—no foods or commodities or services will be advertised in exchange for contributions. There will be no special train carrying an entourage of time-servers who expect, after the Tour, to be appointed Postmasters, Cabinet officers, Senators, or page-boys. Neither will there be a two or three million dollar deficit to be made up by forcing corporations to buy pretty books as was the case after the recent political campaign.

In other words the Technocrats of this Continent are conducting an educational effort of the first magnitude in a way that would seem to be impossible, without big money, without support of the press, without the promise of pecuniary reward for work done, without ballyhoo. It looks impossible but it's being done.

Howard Scott on this Tour will open up on the American scene as he has never done before. Headquarters has announced that this will be the last tour conducted in the present manner. Organizational work at G.H.Q. will be so heavy during 1938 that he will be unable to leave.

Reports from the early meetings indicate that more people than can be accommodated will want to hear Howard Scott during this history-making tour.

(For Tour Itinerary see back page).

Hydrology

In a message to the Senate on August 13th, President Roosevelt vetoed a joint resolution authorizing Army Engineers to submit to Congress a comprehensive system of national Hydrology. President Roosevelt's message read in part: "In my message of June 3rd, 1937, I proposed for the consideration of Congress a thoroughly democratic process of national planning of the conservation of the water and related land resources of our country. I expressed the belief that such a process of national planning should start at the bottom through the initiation of planning work in the State and local units The reverse of such a process is prescribed in Senate joint resolution No. 57. By this resolution the War Department would become the national planning agency not alone for flood control but for all the other multiple uses of water."

In May, 1936, Mr. Howard Scott, presenting the problem of hydrology in *Technocracy Magazine*, said: "Technocracy offers gratuitously the general specifications for a Continental Hydrology Control of North America knowing full well that it is economic suicide under the Price System for anyone who accepts it."

And again in July, 1937: "Dare our government invest in a Continental Hydrology, a much needed and tremendous development and control of the water resources of this continent so that further hydro-electrical power, water, transportation and soil preservation may be passed on as our heritage to the children of the New America."

As usual the march of events is proving the correctness of *Technocracy's* predictions. By the veto of Resolution No. 57 the Price System is serving notice on the citizens of the North American Continent that no disinterested development of our Continental Hydrology will be tolerated. The Price System realizes the danger in such a development. The planning of such a program from a strictly engineering standpoint would generate too many difficult problems for a Price System government to cope with. Far better to limit it to sporadic local puttering under political control "prepared by all or the many government agencies concerned."

In the light of the President's proposals it seems clear that a scientifically planned Hydrology is to be prostituted for the dispensing of political patronage. While the War Department plan could never achieve the desired results it is obvious that here is one more example of the sabotaging of engineering procedure by Price System interference.

It must be realized that no amount of national tinkering will solve our hydrology problem. It is not national but continental in its scope. The American Technate will install a Continental Hydrology when price and price interference have disappeared from the American scene.

Dry Land Gold Dredge

Western Engine Corp., Los Angeles, have built for the Morgan Concentrating Co., Quartzsite, Arizona, a "dry land gold dredge" for use over dry placer grounds already worked by old-time miners. This machine is getting more gold than the old-timers got. It is a 6-cylinder DS Western Diesel engine, connected directly to a 150-kilowatt Allis-Chalmers 220-440 volt, 60-cycle alternator, both units mounted on a structural steel type base that digs the ore, the Diesel unit moves along with the shovel, handling 80 tons of soil an hour.

Radium Production

Recent discovery of radium ore at Great Bear Lake, Canada, has increased the production of this metal. Radium is always a few degrees warmer than its surroundings. It continues to give off emanations of three kinds for 1,600 years, at which time the emanations are reduced to a half of their original energy. It then emanates the same energy for another 1,600 years, and so on to eternity, losing half of its strength every 1,600 years. During its lifetime radium gives off 1,000,000 times as much energy as burning coal. A gram of radium equals in energy 3,000 pounds of coal.

Newspaper Files

Newspaper files that now take up space by the cubic yard in newspaper offices and libraries can be squeezed down until a single filing case will hold the issues of many years, thru the use of microfilm. Wood-pulp print paper, which crumbles with age, can now be replaced by photographing every edition or issue on microfilm of a cellulose acetate or safety base which is chemically more stable than good rag record paper and should last at least 100 to 200 years. Thus microfilming is an act of preservation.

Automatic Accounting

A Bookkeeping and Accounting Machine, Type IV, manufactured and distributed by International Business Machinery Co., using punched cards and electrical contacts, compiles reports, with as much detail as required, adds, subtracts and prints totals and balances. It is entirely automatic and operates at the speed of 150 cards per minute, with a uniform accuracy which cannot be expected from a manual or semi-manual procedure. The human element consists not of an operator but merely an attendant. Finished reports, which formerly required days and sometimes weeks to prepare, are now available in a few hours. (Ed. Note: See August, 1937, *THE TECHNOCRAT*, for article on a multiple bank ledger machine.)

Non-Technocrats Quoted

Compiled by RAE CLENNING (R.D. 11834-4)

"The successful operation of the economic system requires that back of each new unit of productive power there be placed a corresponding unit of consuming power."

Dr. Harold G. Moulton
of Brookings Institute.

"... Los Angeles County has completely exhausted its direct relief funds and will soon have to issue warrants in the sum of \$1,700,000 to cover the existing deficit for this year based on the basis of the present case load, not counting these new cases turned over to the County by the State ... And greater demands on the county to take care of such and similar cases will mean necessary upping of the tax rate to take care of them."

"East Los Angeles Gazette"
April 13, 1937.

"... 'You can look on almost any page (of the National Resources Committee report) and see how technology has speeded up the depletion of natural resources' (such depletion is inevitable under a Price System) 'raised the national income and DESTROYED EMPLOYMENT.' (The caps are ours). 'Multiply that by the number of pages, and take it as a fact that something tremendous is going on. . . We suffer because our technology and our institutions do not match . . . and you haven't seen anything yet.'"

Los Angeles "Daily News", August 6, 1937.

"If industry could give work to 11,000,000 unemployed it would have done so long ago."

William J. Cameron, Ford Motor Co

"The State of California is now the chief landlord of the state. More than two million acres of land once owned by private individuals has reverted to the state for nonpayment of taxes, . . . There is also in excess of 100,000 city lots, both improved and unimproved, which the state now owns."

San Fernando "Times", August 12, 1937.

"If America wants a five-year plan that will put her ahead five centuries, let her close the White House and kick every banker and broker and manufacturer out of every pontifical conference . . . while a few thousand genuine scientists who are not Yes-Men for corporations ascertain which unexploited inventions and discoveries might be quickly turned to account."

Walter B. Pitkin in "A Short Introduction to the History of Human Stupidity."

"... December 31, 1930 . . . the national debt stood at \$16,026,000,000." "For the first 15 days of this year (1937), the Federal Treasury spent \$204,863,990 MORE than it collected in the first fifteen days of the same month . . . On July 15 (1937) the Federal debt stood at \$36,597,383,347—more than 3000 million dollars IN EXCESS of the debt of a year ago." "On July 28 (1937) the Federal debt went to a new record high of \$36,707,757,744." "The national debt attained an all time peak of \$36,814,414,573 on August 5." (1937)

Los Angeles "Evening Herald-Express"
and "Examiner."

"The public debt reached a new record peak of \$36,981,415,047 August 17." (1937)

Los Angeles "Evening Herald-Express"
August 19, 1937.

"A Treasury report today (Aug. 26) showed the debt climbed \$51,734,110 on that day to \$37,021,303,409. The increase resulted largely from 50 million dollar issue of discount bills to bolster the Treasury's supply of ready cash. The August 25 debt was \$3,629,552,553 over that on the same date a year ago."

In the above excerpts note carefully the steady climb of the figures giving the growth of the Federal debt. (R. C.)

"... science and invention wait for neither man nor conditions, and their development . . . has much bearing upon the welfare or otherwise of the citizens of this country. . . . Prof. William F. Ogburn of the University of Chicago, . . . went on:

"THE MOST IMPORTANT CONCLUSION TO BE DRAWN FROM THESE STUDIES (National Resources Committee) IS THE CONTINUING GROWTH OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF THE NATION, AND THE HAZARD OF ANY PLANNING THAT DOES NOT TAKE THIS FACT INTO CONSIDERATION."

When this language is boiled down into the speech of the man in the street, it merely means that the increase of mechanical inventions will continually decrease the opportunity of men and women to find remunerative labor unless such scientific development is taken into consideration."

Los Angeles "Evening Herald-Express,"
July 28, 1937.

"Science and the techniques doom all political management to decay."

Walter B. Pitkin in "A Short Introduction to the History of Human Stupidity."

Non-Technocrats Exposed

By NORWIN KERR JOHNSON (R. D. 11834-3)

We notice that Ernest T. Weir, Chairman of the National Steel Corporation, is trying his hand as apologist for the Price System. Trying to "prove" that machines do not make unemployment, he employs the old stunt of citing the period between 1899 and 1929, showing that American factories increased horsepower by more than 300 per cent, volume of production by more than 200 per cent and wages by more than 400 per cent. Why doesn't he give the figures from 1929 on? Like Dr. Anderson in the late Chase National Bank Bulletin, he doesn't give these figures because they wouldn't prove his point. We suggest that the writers of such articles stop trying to kid the public. Give us pertinent statistics, complete to within a reasonable time of the present date, and we will be glad to listen and consider. But the informed citizen is getting very tired of listening to the deliberately misleading wahoo of corporate entities with an axe to grind.

As the available purchasing power of the American people continues to decline, more and more pressure must be put on to keep up sales. Auto merchandising deserves the latest palm. Used Cars for \$1.00 down! It is now possible to drive your reconditioned used car off the lot for the trifling expenditure of only one dollar. Terms, announces the kindly seller, will be "fixed to suit the income of the purchaser." While we are on the subject of selling we mustn't forget the banker. The aspiring debt merchant is also finding the going a little tough. Bonds can be bought today on easy term contracts. If you desire a thousand dollars worth of these bonds, the bank in question will be glad to lend you the money with which to purchase them. And, according to one of the bond salesman, any time that you find it inconvenient to make the monthly payment, the bank is required to make it for you. It is amusing to realize that a proposition of that kind ten years ago would have brought the bunko squad on the dead run.

Just as the re-employment ballyhoo was beginning to have some effect, the American Federation of Labor bobs up again. The Federation reports a weakening of the "post-depression" employment drive with more than 8,000,000 still out of work. According to the Federation . . . "in industry as a whole there were 139,000 more jobs in June than in any other month this year; but this June gain compares with gains of 300,000 to 400,000 in every previous month, showing that the employment rise is beginning to wane."

Using the old Price System gag of "Interfere with the supply and get your price," the Labor Unions have been forcing an unofficial share-the-work program by the pressure of Union demands for shorter hours. This is largely responsible for the reported increase in employment. Apparently even forced employment has run its course. As the labor unions continue their gang war for control of the man hours' racket, technology presses down the scale of employment. It has been the experience of modern nations that when wars are over the booty has disappeared. Labor wars seem to be no exception to the rule.

Prime Minister Aberhart's Social Credit Government is again in difficulties. Pending the introduction of a Social Credit bill before the Alberta Legislature a Moratorium on all debt for six months has been proclaimed and approved. This action seems to be aimed at the banks, the insurance companies and other large corporations who might collect and export money from the province before March 1, 1938 when the moratorium expires. The Social Credit Promise of paying \$25.00 per month to every adult citizen is long over due. The latest plan for financing this Utopia is connected with the famous McMurray Tar Sands in northern Alberta. This deposit of solidified oil soaked sand is estimated to contain more than double the world's present known oil supply. By taking a ten percent royalty on the gas and oil produced in this area the Social Credit Government hopes to dig itself out of the hole that nasty Price System fact has dumped it into. Here's to hoping, Gentlemen, here's to hoping.

Business failures in the United States seem to be one of the things picking up under the new "prosperity." For the week ending August 22nd they totaled 159 against 153 in the previous week and 135 in the corresponding week of 1936. Business failures thus join Unemployment, the Debt Load, and Continental malnutrition in the "recovery" parade.

Robert Louis Stevenson's words, "The World is so full of a number of things . . ." etc., reminds us that now days it seems to be full of contradictions. When we see the ultra conservative "Bugs" Baer devoting his column to a paen of praise of the leisure enforcing effects of labor saving machinery, we have every right to feel bewildered. So many prominent writers and publications today are reversing their field, printing and writing stuff that might have come out of a Technocracy publication, that we expect to see rain falling up any minute now.

"Convention and Ethics"

By W. W. BARDEN (R.D. 11834-3)

During the early part of June, of this year, the American Medical Association convention held in Atlantic City, N. J.; was attended by 9,200 of the 150,000 doctors in the United States.

Certain measures and reports were presented at this convention but the event that caused the greatest furor was the presentation, by a doctor, of a set of public health axioms. In brief, these were, that Organized Medicine (the A.M.A.) accept certain corollaries: (1) That all of the 150,000 doctors become officers in the Federal Public Health Service. (2) Every person who expected to be unable to pay his medical and hospital bills register with a Government bureau which would pay the bills out of tax money. (3) The Federal Treasury to pay expenses of all public hospitals, the deficit of all voluntary and finance construction of new hospitals. (4) The Federal Treasury pay the deficits of all first-class medical schools and subsidize the expansion of medical schools.

To the orthodox doctors the plan was startling. Doctors are still recognized as part of that species known as human beings. That being so, they are naturally conditioned the same as others of the same species in their thought trends, reactions and inhibitions, as the result of traditions, superstitions, and folkways handed down thru seven thousand years of civilization. This conditioning is responsible for the ready reply to the corollaries presented. An emotional defensive was hurled at the offending doctor by the editor of nine A.M.A. publications; spokesman for medical orthodoxy; author of three books: "Syphilis," "Diet and Health" and "Curiosities of Medicine" and syndicator of a health column to 700 newspapers. The essence of his lengthy retort can be summarized by his concluding remark: "—and the question which we must answer for ourselves and for the people is simply the question as to whether medicine shall remain a profession or become a trade." And thus the result of seven thousand years of conditioning comes as a final punch to his roaring retort. Doctors are also business men, in that they must, thru the sale of their services, acquire sufficient debt claims to enable them to secure the physical requisites of life. Whether it be a doctor, lawyer, beggerman or thief they all must, in whatever manner they can, acquire as many of the Price System debt claims as possible to insure social prestige and continuing existence of themselves and families. To create an abundance of medical care would, by the rules of the Price System, reduce the fees and as long as a scarcity can be sustained, the fees can be maintained. Whether it be called a trade or a profession matters little in efficient functioning. A strange angle to the American Medical Association's continual objection to an abundance of medical care is that in 1935 the average doctor's income was around \$2,000. We

wonder if that constitutes solely, the classification as a profession?

Now to get back to the convention. As might be expected there appeared before them a Price System product, a politician. This one happened to be Illinois' Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who assured the convention that he would take care of them in the parlous legislative future. When a parade becomes organized and starts its march there is always a politician who senses the occasion and runs out in the front to convey the idea that he is leading it. And so it was with Senator Lewis; running out before the parade of doctors (and publicity) at their convention to let his constituents know he is still looking out for their welfare.

Other angles which brought themselves to the front in the two days and a night of wrangling were: What would Doctors get out of this? What would their patients get? Who would run U. S. medicine? A sentimental sociologist like Secretary of Labor Perkins, a political Relief Administrator like Mr. Hopkins, a doctor like Surgeon General Parran, or a medical oligarchy headed by the A. M. A.'s Secretary-General Manager, their Lobbyist and Editor? Under a Price System such questions naturally come to the minds of the doctors convening as they do to a person when he reads or hears, for the first time, of the design of Technocracy, Inc. This reasoning, being the result of previous conditioning, is the response of the mind thinking in Price System terms and reactions, when focussed upon a question of this nature.

Under a Price System we will never have an abundance of medical care any more than we will have an abundance of any other goods and services. Since the basic tenet of a Price System is to maintain a scarcity, as soon as an abundance not only becomes apparent but most probable, then the means of distribution cease to function, since the medium of exchange is one of interference. The distribution of all goods and services, if this continent of peoples is to continue to exist, can only be accomplished by a medium of distribution that is based on metrical determinants, free from interference and distributed equally to all citizens in the operating area.

Nurses, thru their protective organizations, must also create a scarcity to maintain price. Some of the "ethical" means of doing this is to prohibit a married woman to take a case; raise the "standards" for entrance to a training school; differentiating reciprocity between states as to the requirements of graduate nurses, etc. These traditional maneuvers tend, by the maintaining of a scarcity of nurses, to keep the price of duty hours up and enable only a portion of graduate nurses to use that knowledge and experience that they have spent years in acquiring and perfecting. Those

nurses not employed are such, not because other humans are so physically well, nor because those nurses no longer desire to go on a case, but because of two interfering factors of the Price System; lack of purchasing power in the hands of those needing medical attention and the continual "ethical" means of creating a scarcity of nurses.

Technocracy, Inc., realizes only too well that no political government on this Continent has either the courage or the structural facility to institute a Continental Health and Medical Service as proposed in the blueprint of The Technate of America, which includes in part, compulsory physical examinations of all citizens every six months; the application of preventative as well as curative medicine in diseases, etc. When the Governments of the United States and Canada as a last attempt at salvation, are compelled by the exigencies of the technological advance to use the still existing abundance of credit, our national economics will have shot their last calamity.

Technocracy will supply their requiem.

Drinking Water

By PAUL THOMAS, (R.D. 11834-4)

During the world's fair in Chicago in 1933 there were forty-one deaths from several hundred cases of amoebic dysentery. There were sporadic cases of this disease found in about two hundred cities thruout the United States carried there by people who had visited the fair. It was later proven that over one thousand employees of two hotels in Chicago were carriers, thus endangering the health and lives of their own families and many of their friends.

This condition was caused by improperly installed or maintained plumbing. When the waste pipe leading from a bath tub, lavatory, or toilet becomes clogged, it is possible, under conditions that frequently occur in all buildings, for waste matter or liquids from such fixture to be syphoned back into the water pipe, thus polluting the drinking water of the building.

It is possible to correct this condition in all buildings, but many property owners, if forced by law to make the correction, would be in financial difficulty, with a mortgage already equal to or larger than the present worth of their holding.

Other cases as serious as that of Chicago, have occurred in many parts of the country. Any city that does not want to lose her transient trade, will keep such information from public knowledge. For this reason we heard little or nothing of the Chicago contagion until after the exposition had come to a close and tracing of the disease had begun.

You may ask, what has all this to do with Technocracy? Under a Technate, interference being a thing of the past, the plumbing industry would have nothing to consider but the welfare of the citizens. Exhaustive tests of different types of plumbing installations have been conducted in

the past few years by competent men; the cause and remedy of dangerous conditions are well known, but the full correction of this situation will never be made under a Price System because it would be financially ruinous to too many people. Under a Technate there will be but one kind of plumbing—the best that the Division of Research can design.

(Editor's Note): Good plumbing was hailed as an outstanding factor in the protection of the health of the individual and community by Dr. Clifford E. Waller, Assistant Surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, in an address at the recent convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers in Atlantic City." Taken from The Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express of July 10, 1937.

MOVIES

"Mr. Deeds Goes To Town"

● Reviewed by a Technocrat . . .

This is a **** Price System display.

First—The picture exhibits that grand old American chance-in-a-hundred-million, often dignified by the names of Incentive and Rugged Individualism, for which the other 999,999,999 are willing to starve.

Second—The one man in the play who was considered insane was the young hero who inherited 20 million dollars but wanted to give it away because he was not predatory and did not care to start a corporation. The character and behavior of every other person in the play was distorted by his desire to grab some of Mr. Deed's money.

Third—The lawyers were willing to say or do anything to get their hands on some of the money.

Fourth—The great alienist, a physician proved (for a fee) that anyone who tooted a tuba and wanted to give away twenty million dollars is certainly a victim of Dementia Praecox.

Fifth—"The Girl" of the piece double-crossed the man she loved because her newspaper editor promised her two week's vacation with pay!

Sixth—The hero demonstrated effectively that the possession of twenty million dollars is only a headache anyway and that life can be pleasanter with plenty rather than with too much.

Seventh—The testimony of two old maids who were really "pixillated" was accepted in a court of law to prove that the hero was "pixillated."

Eighth—The judge did manage to save the good name of the court by deciding the case on common sense rather than on legal technicalities. Based upon testimony accepted by the court up to that point, a sane, normal, American citizen could have gone to the insane asylum.

Note—After the Technate has been established we must show this picture to our children to illustrate how dreadful was human behavior in the good old days of rugged individualism—before Technocracy.

"Let's Get Married"

In this picture a bit of Technocracy hits the screen. The conflict of the plot consists of the interference by politicians with the functioning of the Weather Bureau. The main concern of the political bosses was the arrangement of trades of controlled votes in an election campaign for judges. The final choice of these "statesmen" for judge was a politician whose own mother declared he was brainless.

The main concern of the meteorologist was to get an increased appropriation of money to make the Weather Bureau more efficient. Finally the beautiful daughter of the political boss, through love (or something) for the scientist, told him she would influence her father to arrange for an increase in the budget. The movie censor actually allowed the meteorologist to say that he knew that a politician wouldn't give the shine off his pants to help the Weather Bureau, and further that politicians didn't know anything, and finally (and to our amazement) that when scientists get into control, politicians will be as extinct as the Dodo.

This is good propaganda for technological control. But, undoubtedly, most of the audience missed the point. They probably concluded about as follows: "Don't be a poor old scientist who can't get any money—be a politician and get the dough."

"Dated Employment"

Technocrats and others who deplore the supineness of the Price System control in permitting the creation of an American Sahara Desert in our middle Western states are overlooking another opportunity for capitalizing calamity. Properly handled, this tragedy of erosive neglect may yet solve our unemployment problem. Think of the possibilities! For the proper handling of this vast new desert terrain camels will become necessary. The care and breeding of camels will become our latest industry absorbing millions of unemployed. It has been unreliably established that at least five men working eight hours are needed to service the average camel. In order to build up a demand for these beasts it is proposed to convert the slogan of that great Price System engineer to read "two camels in every tent."

By providing an easy payment plan for the purchase of these animals, employment can be found for thousands of salesmen who can work their way through college on camel back. However, this is only scratching the surface.

In order to feed the camels, dates will have to be grown. WPA workers now leaning on shovels can be transported to the American Sahara to lean on date palms. The dates will feed the camels and the camels will —er—ah supply nourishment to the date palms. The thousands of unemployed actors now wasting their talents in Hollywood and New York can be engaged as sheiks to supply that desert atmosphere for the benefit of the millions of tourists who will flock to the new Garden of Allah.

We have, so far, failed to mention the most interesting part of the whole program. From the myriad Fascist groups existing on this continent today, a Foreign Legion would be recruited to patrol the American Sahara. This would provide these individuals with the opportunity to wear peculiar looking uniforms and engage in drills, parades and the useless sort of martial display indulged in today only by the more rococo type of secret society.

Look for the Associated Desert Supply Manufacturers billboards. They show a tent on a stretch of golden sand. A sturdy American descends from his camel to greet his happy family. Caption: **The Arid-American Way.**

ACTIVITIES

Farads

A New Use of an Old Word . . .

In electrical terminology a farad is the unit of capacity of condensers. In organizational terminology FARAD now designates a member of Technocracy, Inc., who is under twenty-one years of age. It replaces the word Monad formerly used as the name of the junior Technocrats. The word Monad now represents solely the emblem of Technocracy, Inc.

The first area organizational meeting for Farads was held on Sept. 2nd., at Section 7. Information on future meetings may be obtained at 1866 W. Santa Barbara Ave., by mail or phone (VERmont 1844).

Application forms, functional designation blanks, and complete by-laws and general regulations have been issued by G.H.Q.

Glendora Glendon Schrager has been appointed by the R. D. Board as Farad advisor and organizer.

The Farads are all set "to go to town" and will soon be setting the pace for adult sections. One of their most important and interesting activities will be short-wave radio communication. A new class for operators will soon be started and any who are anxious to get in at the beginning and learn radio from the ground up are urged to sign up for this class.

Speakers

The Division of Public Speaking has outlined an important program for its next meeting on Sunday, September 26th. All section governors of public speaking and all authorized speakers will be present. Also each governor will take to the meeting all who are training to be public speakers and will have the latter fully prepared with five or ten minute speeches to be delivered and constructively criticized at this meeting, which will convene promptly at 7:30 P. M., Sept. 26th at 1866 W. Santa Barbara Ave. **ATTENTION GOVERNORS . . . AND PREPARE!**

FINANCE

Rediscounts Lowered

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York on Wednesday, August 26, announced a reduction in its rediscount rate from $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 1 per cent. This rate will become effective on August 27th. The rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent was established on February 2, 1934, when it was reduced from 2 per cent.

It is significant that not only has the Federal Government in the guise of the Federal Reserve Bank cut the interest rate on rediscounts so that the buying of Government Securities might be encouraged, but in the guise of the Federal Treasury it has also increased the interest rate on Federal securities thus providing another incentive for acquiring these obligations. The July 15th issue of \$400,000,000 carrying $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent represents an increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent return on long term investments. Owing to the size of the government debt load, more inducement must be offered to the investors. It is probable, however, that the inducement is a blind, and that the increase is intended only to ease the pressure of interest payments to depositors necessitated by the large idle deposits that the banks are holding at the present time. Today, business conditions are such that the continual buying of government securities by the banks is necessary in order to maintain the entire business structure. The barrage of myth now current in banking circles arises from this fact....

It seems plain that government securities will continue to be purchased by the banks until such time as the banking structure is unable to absorb any more of such low income producing obligations. As Howard Scott has pointed out, whenever the banks of the United States reach the point where 60 per cent of their assets are in the form of government securities they will be faced with the choice of either liquidating their affairs or of selling to the government. At the present time the banks' race has very nearly been run.

Hazardous Banks

"Nearly 3000 banks within the federal deposit insurance program lack sufficient capital, a PRIVATE REPORT" (the caps are ours) "of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation revealed today. (June 21)

... at the close of 1936 more than 10 per cent of the assets of many banks receiving deposit insurance was 'hazardous and undesirable' ...

Between 2000 and 3000 insured banks reported net current operating earnings last year which were not sufficient to take care of the average volume of losses expected. ... Of the non-member Federal Reserve Banks receiving insurance benefits, 3 per cent possessed no sound capital at all, and, approximately 100 per cent of the non-member group had an exceedingly low margin of capital in reserve against deposits."

Calendar

Authorized Speakers

SEPTEMBER—

- 13th—William E. Miller—Long Beach Y. W. C. A.—R.D.-11833-Prov.
- 15TH—Norwin Kerr Johnson—211 E. Hershey Ave., Wilmar—R.D. 11834-4.
- 27th—Forrest E. Wysong—Long Beach Y. W. C. A.—R.D. 11834-Prov.

Official Literature

The list of area magazines and official literature of Technocracy, Inc., has been omitted from this issue through lack of space. Readers are referred to current issues of other area magazines.

TECHNOCRACY PRESS

1866 W. Santa Barbara Avenue

Los Angeles, Calif.

Personal Calling Cards with MONAD in Colors

Section Cards

Post Cards in colors

Blotters Section Address or GHQ

Letter Heads, Continental Standard

Envelopes, Continental Standard

Section Announcement Cards

Leaflets

Technocracy MONAD SEALS in Colors

Howard Scott

Shrine Auditorium

Los Angeles, Calif.

**Sunday,
November 28th**

(2:30 P. M.)

ADMISSION
25c and 40c

Tickets on Sale
At All Sections

HOWARD SCOTT

CONTINENTAL TOUR - FALL 1937

Cleveland, Ohio	August 22	Nelson, B. C.	" 12
Chicago, Ill.	" 24	Trail, B. C.	" 13
Appleton, Wisc.	" 26	Penticton, B. C.	" 15
Pt. Arthur, Ont.	" 29	Kelowna, B. C.	" 16
Ft. William	" 30	Vernon, B. C.	" 17
Winnipeg, Man.	Sept. 1, 2, 3	Salmon Arm, B. C.	" 18
Brandon, Man.	" 4	Kamloops, B. C.	" 19
Yorkton, Sask.	" 5	Chilliwack, B. C.	" 20
Melville, Sask.	" 6	Vancouver, B. C.	" 21
Regina, Sask.	" 7, 8	Victoria, B. C.	" 22, 23
Moose Jaw, Sask.	" 9	Port Alberni, B. C.	" 24
Saskatoon, Sask.	" 10, 11	Nanaimo, B. C.	" 25
Prince Albert,	" 12	Vancouver, B. C.	" 26
North Battleford	" 13	New Westminster, B. C.	" 27
Lloydminster	" 14	Vancouver, B. C.	" 28
Vegreville, Alta.	" 15	Bellingham, Washington	" 29
Edmonton, Alta.	" 16, 17	East Stanwood, Washington	" 30
Sylvan Lake, Alta.	" 18	Everett, Washington	" 31
Red Deer, Alta.	" 18	Seattle, Washington	Nov. 1, 2, 3
Drumheller, Alta.	" 19	Puyallup, Washington	" 4
Calgary, Alta.	" 20	Tacoma, Washington	" 5
Banff, Alta.	" 21	Vancouver, Washington	" 10
Calgary, Alta.	" 22	Portland, Oregon	" 11, 12
Medicine Hat, Alta.	" 23	Salem, Oregon	" 13
Lethbridge, Alta.	" 24	Eugene, Oregon	" 14
Coleman, Alta.	" 25	Medford, Oregon	" 15
Great Falls, Mont.	" 27	San Francisco Bay District, etc.,	Nov. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Helena, Mont.	" 28	Fresno, California	" 22
Butte, Mont.	" 29	Bakersfield, California	" 23
Idaho Falls, Idaho	" 30	Hinkley, California	" 24
Pocatello, Idaho	October 1	Las Vegas, Nevada, and Boulder Dam	" 25, 26
Ogden, Utah	" 2	Los Angeles	Nov. 28, 29, 30, Dec. 1
Salt Lake City, Utah	" 3, 4	Santa Barbara, California	" 2
Twin Falls, Idaho	" 5	Fontana, Ontario Area	" 3
Boise, Idaho	" 6	San Bernardino, California	" 4, 5
Lewiston, Idaho	" 7	San Diego, California	" 6, 7
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	" 8	Yuma (tentative)	" 9
Spokane, Washington	" 9	Arrive in Phoenix, Arizona	" 10
Cranbrook, B. C.	" 10		
Kimberly, B. C.	" 11		