

Modern Governemnts --
Progress or Regress?

Thatches,
Brasted Chart,
Kent.

Two questions

What is modern government about?
What is progress, what is regress, in this
connection?

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A time of rapid, sudden change in the social régimes.
The relationship of the political to the economic system of
changing everywhere.

500-600 Million people involved.

I. Economic system.

A/ Description of the economic system.

- a. production governed by prices, Interest, rent, comod. prices, wages. Markets for everything.
- b. automatism, blind forces, play of natural laws.
- c. experimental and transitional; extremely new ass. system.
- d. quantitative limits to its applicability.
 - aa. numbers of units involved.
 - bb. dimensions of units "

B/ Economics and Society.

- a. A separate, autonomous, detached sphere within society
- b. Labour ~~is~~ -- a commodity
- c. human and social interests and values mere accessories
their fate cannot be safeguarded organically.
security of the individual,
stability of the system;
justice of the distribution of goods and toil.
family, craftsmanship, nations, countryside.
the possibility of human beings ~~to be~~ being as good
as they possibly wish to be.
- d. defended on grounds of expediency, not on principle.
- e. self-defence of society stating almost simultaneously
factory legislation, social insurance, municipal
socialism, tariffs, even imperialism - extension

Highly artificial position.

of functions of the State

2. Modern Governemnts-
Progress or Regress? Continued.

II. Political system.

A/. Description of its activities.

- a. Increasing interference with the economic activities
(with the price-system: interest,
wages, tariffs, rent and so on)
- aa. rigidity of the economic system (fixed costs)
bb. loss of material welfare.

- (b. Interference by an other set of people than that responsible for the running of production, the owner's of the means of production.)

III. The crisis.

Economic and political system mutually incompatible.

Leaders of industry and party leaders undermining one another's authority.

Danger of a deadlock.

The psychological moment.

a. Eliminating the influence of the working class on this interventionist process leads to the destruction of democracy.

b. Abolishing the economic system as a separate and autonomous sphere, and bringing it under control. Democratic solution.

Which is Progress, which Regress?

IV. Progress and Regress.

3. Modern Governemnts-
Progress or Regress?

Continued.

IV. Progress or Regress?

Back ~~to~~ to a society in which we can feel responsible for the whole. Facing a real crisis. Both superior to the old type liberal Capitalism.

a. Fascism facing the material facts.

Sacrificing the reality of the Xtian interpretation of society.

It must fail in ~~two~~ ways:

aa. Internationally;

bb. Increasing amputation of man, as an individual.

b. Democracy can continue only on the basis of a ~~social~~ socialist economy. Democratic control of industry is Socialism.

This is possible

aa. Internationally;

bb. Increasing responsibility of the individual.

Russia-- aside issue. Socialism alone not enough.

c. The religious interpretation of the situation true and simpler than any other.

Xtianity democratic force today.

anti-Xtian forces on the Fascist ~~side~~ side to-day.