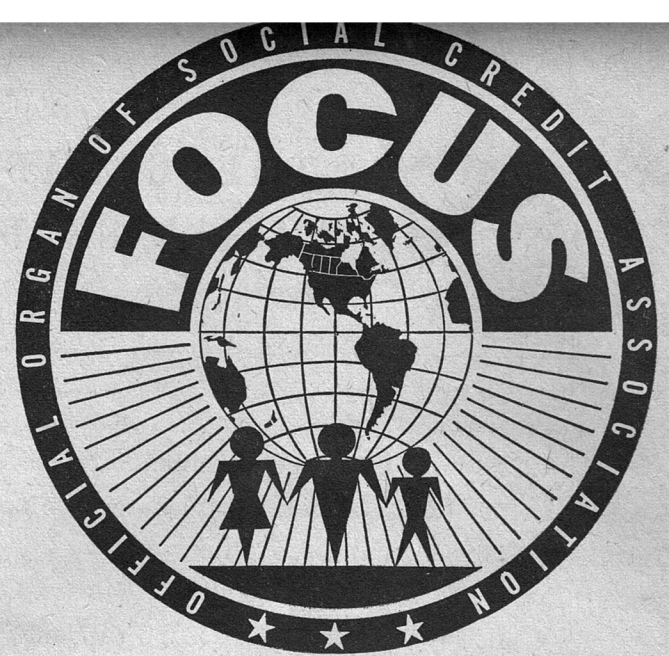


# THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CREDITER

VOL. 12, No. 10

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OCTOBER, 1960



## Canada's Biggest Headache -- Unemployment

### SOCIAL CREDIT HAS THE ANSWER

The confusion in men's minds regarding the "problem" of unemployment exists only because nobody in authority dares (or chooses?) to ask the question — "Is unemployment the real problem?"

Of course it is not. When somebody suddenly falls heir to a yearly income of \$10,000 he is not aware that unemployment is a problem if he chooses not to work for pay. If he is a normal human being he can plan a score of interesting and rewarding things to keep himself busy.

The problem is "UNEMPAYMENT". When a man loses a job he loses his regular income. For a while he and his family rub along on unemployment pay, cutting down all their expenditures accordingly. When time runs out and he has not been able to find a job he is reduced to a lower level of spending still. He gets behind with his "payments" for purchases "on time" and often has to forfeit goods half paid for.

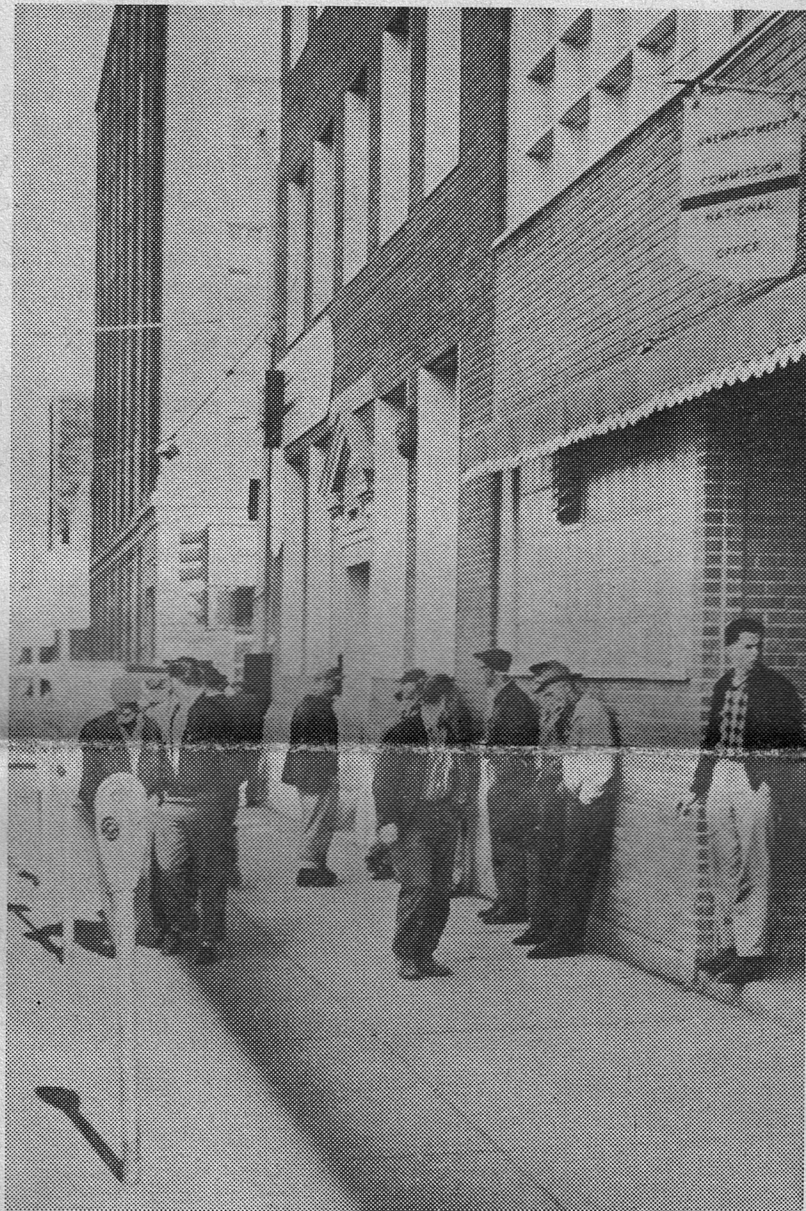
This, of course, has an immediate impact on the market. As the numbers of the unemployed rise, demand for consumer goods drops. The shelves in the stores empty more slowly, so orders for replacements trickle back more slowly to the wholesalers and hence to the factories. Next thing we know, another batch of machines is shut down and workers paid off. And so the economy starts travelling down the vicious spiral staircase to complete stagnation.

All the time the raw materials are there, the factories are there and the operators are there only too anxious to see the wheels turning again. And the demand is there for the goods — the REAL demand of the unemployed and their families, hungry for a good square meal and shivering for lack of warm winter clothing. But real demand cannot buy goods unless it is backed by financial demand. It is not so backed because today unemployment involves UNEMPAYMENT, and that is the problem which the professedly brightest brains among politicians and orthodox economists admit they cannot solve. It would certainly seem that really bright brains are not attracted either to federal politics or economics!

Social Credit with its National Dividend, its reduced taxation and lower prices, has the answer. What we can produce we must be enabled to consume: for the only purpose of production is consumption, and without a full and free demand for goods the wheels of our industries soon become clogged with their products.

Unemployment must be redistributed as well-financed leisure. And at the same time there are hundreds of worthy projects on which many of the idle labor force could be employed "if only there was the money".

Man invented Money to be his servant, and now the servant has been allowed to usurp the position of Master. SOCIAL CREDIT WILL REVERSE THOSE ROLES ONCE AGAIN, and restore to the freely elected governments their proper duty of establishing and maintaining human dignity and the degree of human prosperity which the development of the country permits, when financial obstacles are removed. WHAT IS PHYSICALLY POSSIBLE SHALL BE MADE FINANCIALLY POSSIBLE.



### Unemployment — Dief's Albatross

"Unemployment, like the ancient mariner's albatross, has dangled around the neck of the government since early last winter.

"The Liberals and C.C.F. thought the neckpiece was particularly unsightly on Prime Minister Diefenbaker, a man who practically won the last federal election with repeated promises that, as long as he was head of the country, no person would suffer because of unemployment, 'deficit or no deficit'.

"... Mr. Diefenbaker and his associates have every reason to believe we're in for an even harder winter."

—Holden Herald.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT UP 83,000 ON '59 FIGURE

"... So far this year, unemployment figures have been at or near record levels ...

"... Of the 115,000 increase in numbers of job-holders from last year, 101,000 were women, but the year-to-year increase in jobs for men was only 14,000, though there were 85,000 more men in the labour force ...

"... All the gain in employment from July was among women. At Aug. 20 there were 33,000 more women with

jobs than a month earlier, but 13,000 fewer men."

—Edmonton Journal, Sept. 21.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT FUND NEARLY BANKRUPT

"... Liberal Leader Pearson was right, as a parliamentarian, to complain that the government concealed, until the last minutes of the recent session, a damaging and alarming report from the Unemployment Insurance Commission. Clearly Prime Minister Diefenbaker and Co. wanted to avoid a row in the Commons and succeeded in avoiding it.

"But it doesn't matter very much, from the point of view

of the public interest, that the report wasn't debated. No amount of lung-busting and chest-banging will alter the depressing fact that the fund is down from \$859 million in 1956 to \$299 million now, and will be exhausted, at the present rate of spending, in two or three years."

—Financial Post.

(However, the "Financial Post's" suggestion that the reason for the impending bankruptcy of the fund is the "cheaters" who are collecting unemployment pay while making no effort to find work, is rather like blaming a city's water shortage on a few dripping faucets—Ed.)

#### C.L.C. DEMANDS QUICK ACTION ON UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

"Canadian Labor Congress President Claude Jodoin Tuesday demanded immediate action by the federal government to meet Canada's 'shocking' unemployment situation.

"... The 311,000 without jobs and seeking work represented 4.7 per cent of a mid-July labor force of 6,592,000 persons. A year ago the percentage unemployed was 3.5".

—The Albertan.

#### SEES UNEMPLOYMENT AS MAIN PROBLEM

"Mr. Walter L. Gordon, Toronto accountant who headed the royal commission on Canada's economic prospects, addressing the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association said that unemployment may well be Canada's main domestic problem in the years immediately ahead."

—The Albertan.

#### NOT THE OLD UNEMPLOYMENT

"The figures show that unemployment in Canada jumped in July by 11,000. Such a jump in unemployment is most unusual at such a time of the year. And it suggests once again that unemployment in this country is differing from the pattern of other years. It is becoming a new sort of thing, demanding a new sort of understanding."

—Montreal Gazette  
September.

### READ ... THE SOCIAL CREDIT MOVEMENT IN ALBERTA

By PROF. JOHN A. IRVING

Copies Available — Price \$6.00 — From  
"FOCUS" — THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CREDITER  
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## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

More than twenty-five years ago, Social Credit in Canada developed into an active movement to emancipate Canadians from the dictatorship of money power and political party machines and to insulate the Canadian economy from the devastating effects of recurring depressions elsewhere in the world. Today it stands as the great crusade for the betterment of mankind.

Social Credit is based upon the foundation of eternal principles. These can never be destroyed; they will be true for all men in all places at all times.

We believe that human individuals were created in the image of God, and therefore inherit, and should be accorded in the earthly scheme of things, a place of dignity as befits true sons of God.

We believe man was created a free moral agent and as such must have opportunity of exercising that freedom wherever it does not infringe upon the same freedom of others. His freedom to choose or refuse must be protected by the laws of the land and safeguarded by the administration of justice.

We believe that all things were created for the benefit and progress of all mankind and the glory of God.

We believe that man was given dominion over the whole earth; and that as he subdues it and through his expanding genius he makes the earth yield in abundance, these good things of life should be made to bless all mankind.

We believe in government by the consent of the governed; that one of our most precious freedoms is the right to take part in our own government. All powers delegated to men must be surrounded by effective checks and balances so that none may exercise unrighteous dominion over his fellows.

Social Creditors are dedicated to the task of teaching the people how to elect governments who will so reflect their will that they can obtain for themselves and posterity full realization of their rich heritage of economic security with individual freedom.

The "On to Ottawa" Fund needs your support. We must win the National Government before we can really introduce the financial policies of Social Credit throughout Canada so that the whole nation reaps the benefits. This cannot be done without money!

Those of us who believe in Social Credit realize how close is the western world to financial disaster. Others may not realize it because "buying on time" has brought about a fictitious prosperity which deludes those who do not appreciate the extent to which

debt is mounting on every hand.

Not only is debt mounting, but while governments are hard pressed to find the money for the public services which the people have become accustomed to expect, there is now an increasing demand, especially for education, which municipal governments are beginning to find impossible to meet.

In these critical times every Social Crediter should regard it as his or her duty to spread the doctrine of financial emancipation as taught by Social Credit. We have the remedy for the world's finan-

cial impasse, but the world does not yet know it. Do not keep the good tidings to yourself. Let others hear about it. Get them to subscribe to "Focus: the Canadian Social Crediter" which will keep them posted on the latest Social Credit news.

**What better Christmas Gift could you give your friends than a year's subscription to "FOCUS"? For only three dollars they will receive a welcome reminder of your Christmas thought for them right through the year, and a beacon to illuminate contemporary events with the light of reason.**

## INDEPENDENCE

One of the hardest concepts for mankind to accept is the simple one that "people are different". We say quite happily that "one man's meat is another man's poison", but we don't really believe it. We would much prefer to see everyone eating out of the same dish and flourishing on the same meat!

Particularly is this observable among the dwellers on the North American continent who never tire of repeating that they "enjoy" the highest standard of living in the world, and want to raise everybody else to that level.

The short answer to that could be: "If you are really enjoying it, why don't you show joy in your faces?" And anybody who has travelled must admit that zest for life seems to show itself more obviously among people not too well endowed with this world's goods, as though light hearts and light stomachs tend to go together.

It is possible to become too burdened with our daily food intake and our other possessions to have much interest in the simple enjoyments of life. In fact there can be a vague feeling of resentment that such pleasures are frequently bought "without money and without price", openly reproaching our full-time preoccupation with dollar grubbing.

I was talking the other day with a young Nigerian about the future of his country, and hence of Africa generally.

"Look at Canada," he said. "It was not built up on hand-outs. What you have, you or the people before you worked for: you did not expect anyone from outside to make everything easy for you. The same in our country. We do need help in all sorts of ways, and we are grateful to those countries that want to help. But we do not want the sort of help that will make us think 'We have only to sit back and do nothing and it will all be done for us.' We need most of all teachers and people who will help educate us so that we can help ourselves.

"We may develop more slowly that way, but we will have worked for it, and we will have grown in our own way, the African way, the way that is good for us: not after any pattern from outside — either a Communist pattern or a western democracies pattern. You come into Lagos today. What is the first thing you see? A big sign — 'Drink Coca-Cola'. Now

is that the sort of development we are really looking for?"

I pondered deeply over what my Nigerian friend had said. Then I turned my mind to all the feverish industrial activity of the "developed" areas of the world—making not only the goods that people need or are made to think they need, but more and more dazzling machinery and factory equipment — and always making more of everything than the home market can absorb.

No doubt there is much altruism in the desire to help the backward countries of the world to a higher standard of life. But there is also the strongest pressure of commercialism behind this quest for new overseas markets.

First, as aggressive commercialism sees it, it is necessary to inculcate into the African a desire for the white man's standard of life, to the danger point of making him believe both that it is desirable and that it should be his of right. From the stage where he could live contentedly, if ignorantly, under conditions which the white man finds distressing, he is rapidly emancipated to the stage of being able to demand much more in worldly goods, and yet — thanks to the advertising barrage — feeling deprived and sore because he still sees other things which he cannot yet have.

He is now described as "enjoying" a higher standard of living, and the same tireless pressures to buy are at work on him as on ourselves, through up-to-date advertising media, which tease and titillate the appetite without pause, develop acquisitiveness, multiply "status symbols" and rob him of his ability and desire to develop at leisure along his own lines by seeking the things which seem good for him.

Those of us who watched the admirable TV documentary "Nigeria" must have been impressed with the overflowing vitality and zest for life and movement displayed by these people, as well as by the intelligent faces and dignified bearing of their leaders.

As far as we can, let us give them the sort of help they ask for rather than what we think they ought to want. Let them be saved from a too headlong "development" by overseas capital for its own ends. Some time in the future we may be glad to know that there is still in the world a people that has not forgotten how to dance for the love of it in the heat of a tropical sun.

**Have You Subscribed This Year to**

# THE ON TO OTTAWA FUND!

c/o FOCUS: THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CREDITER

9974 Jasper Avenue

—:—

Edmonton, Alberta

**TIME IS RUNNING OUT!**





Dr. R. N. Thompson

## OUR PRESIDENT'S SOCIAL CREDIT ACTIVITIES

### October

- 19—In Montreal on organization work with Mr. Real Caouette.
- 20—In Toronto to meet Ontario Federal Executive.
- 21—Leaving with Mr. Orvis Kennedy for organization work in the Maritimes till 29th.
- 31—Meeting with Toronto businessmen.

### November

- 1-3—Attending Manitoba Federal Constituency organization meetings in Turtle Mountain and Marquette areas.
- 4-5—Attending British Columbia Provincial Convention in Vancouver.
- 17-18—National Council meeting in Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg.
- 18-19—Attending Manitoba Provincial Convention, Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg.

Dr. Thompson also reports that the National Social Credit Association plans to go into Radio broadcasting and is presently negotiating for 20 radio station contracts across Canada for a 10-week educational series on Social Credit.

## NATIONAL SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Platform & Policy Committee:** N. J. Murphy, S. E. Low, Hon. E. W. Hinman, Real Caouette, R. N. Thompson (Chairman).
- Constitution Committee:** J. Froese, G. Gregoire, O. A. Kennedy, S. R. Patterson, N. Murphy (Chairman).
- Public Relations:** H. Bruch, Chairman; Hon. F. C. Colborne, C. Ennels, G. Gregoire, R. (Bob) Bowman.

The first meeting of the National Council of the Social Credit Association of Canada is timed to chime in with the Manitoba Provincial Convention, and like it will be held at the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg. The Provincial Convention is planned for the 18th and 19th November, and the National Council will meet on the 17th and 18th.

The Council consists of the National Executive together with one representative from each Provincial organization.

The Manitoba Convention is the culminating point of two months of solid and intensive organization work on the part of National Organizer, Mr. A. B. Peterson, throughout the Province of Manitoba. This work included TV programmes in Brandon and Winnipeg.

The National Social Credit Association is already finalizing its plans for the National Convention in the spring. It has asked the Provincial Presidents of the three Provincial Social Credit Women's Auxiliaries now in existence to give the leadership in the forming of a National Women's Auxiliary organization.

What can we do about it? First of all, we must have members. Each Province is a unit of its own and has its own membership fees, but we are all working for Social Credit and we need the women from every Province in our Auxiliaries.

What is there to do? Ladies, there is a great opportunity for each of us to enrich our lives by discussing national problems; educating ourselves on Federal matters; promoting the policies of Social Credit which have already been so effective in Alberta and British Columbia; and most of all taking an active part in the government of Canada.

When can we start? we can start right now. Please contact your Provincial President and show your interest in National affairs. Let us know what departments you are interested in — finding out the facts which each of us as an individual should be interested in — such as "where

### SOCIALIST "PLANNING" FOOD SHORTAGE IN RED CAPITAL (Associated Press)

VIENNA—Sofia, capital of Communist Bulgaria, has had no fruit or vegetables for several days. The Communist party newspaper Rabotnischko Delo reports that the city's Director of Supply estimated local needs wrongly, several suppliers delivered less than they were scheduled to, and some collective farms couldn't make deliveries because they did not have enough baskets.

does my income tax dollar go?"

Many departments of Federal Affairs are of prime importance to WOMEN. Are you prepared to shoulder your responsibilities?

We have accepted the right to vote, let us then show our capabilities also. Let us find out for ourselves what Social Credit can do in the National field.

A federal election may not be too far away. What are we going to do about getting a candidate for every Federal seat? There is so much to do, but as each one co-operates with the other we can accomplish great things.

Women of Canada — we are depending on you. Write to us, let us know of your interest, give us your suggestions and assistance. No one has ever analyzed the great power of women — but we know that women have a great part in the development of Canada. Let us each accept

our part by taking an active membership in our Social Credit Leagues and Auxiliaries.

JEAN I. MERRIAM,  
B.C. S.C.W.A. President.

Your National Action Committee draws your attention to the fact that now is the time for Social Credit women across Canada to organize. If we are to take our rightful place and have a voice in the affairs of our nation we must be ready. Get busy now and don't delay!

Organize Auxiliaries; organize on a Provincial level so we may be able to elect a National Women's Executive at the Social Credit National Convention next year.

The Women's Auxiliary Creed states: "I believe that Social Credit is the only solution for our present economic problems". If this is your conviction, be prepared for this all-important task. Our eyes are focused on Ottawa, don't hesitate; organize your Aux-

iliaries now!

Contact your provincial Social Credit League President, and don't hesitate to write to me, Mrs. Ian F. Smith, 909-22 Ave. N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Provincial President, S.C.W.A., or the other members of the Action Committee, Mrs. J. Merriam, Wyndel, B.C., Provincial President, B.C., S.C.W.A. and Mrs. Lillian B. Alton, Provincial President, Ontario S.C.W.A.

### APPROVE \$205,037 IN POWER LOANS

Loans totalling \$205,037 for rural electrification were issued by the Alberta government during July, F. G. Stewart, Deputy Treasurer, announced Thursday.

A total of \$31,223,770 has been issued by the revolving fund since it was launched in 1953. The fund was financed by a \$25,000,000 contribution and repayments to the end of July totalled \$11,556,212. There is still \$5,332,442 left in the fund.

## WIN

## An "all-expense" trip to Canada's Capital for the National Leadership Convention Plus Cash Prizes

### DEADLINES FOR BOTH CONTESTS: DEC. 31st, 1960

#### Students' Essay Contest

##### HERE ARE THE RULES

To qualify for the contest the boy or girl must be a bona-fide high school student. Fill in the official blank contained in this article and have it signed by a teacher, parent or guardian. Enclose with it a new subscription or renewal of "Focus".

The Essay must not be less than 1,000 words and not more than 1,500 words.

##### TOPIC

The topic of the Essay is "Why Canada Needs Social Credit", and the Essay must be written on any one of the following phases of this topic

- "Social Credit and Monetary Reform"
- "Social Credit and Free Enterprise"
- "Social Credit and Democracy"

The Essays will be judged on their factual content, originality of presentation, grammar and composition.

##### PRIZES

Seven "all-expenses" trips to the Leadership Convention for four full days, to be held in Canada's Capital, will be awarded to the winners of the best Essays, one from each of the following:

- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Quebec
- The Maritimes

From these seven winners further grand prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 will be awarded to the top three.

The winning entries and other worthy essays will be published in "Focus".

#### SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST

##### HERE ARE THE RULES

To enter the contest write for special Subscription Blank Forms now available. These can be obtained from the Editor, The Canadian Social Crediter, "Focus", 9974 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alberta, or from the national office, The Social Credit Association of Canada, Room 209, 227 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Canada.

Prizes will be awarded to individuals selling the most subscriptions to "Focus". In the event of a tie the person selling the highest number first will be decided by the earliest postmark.

##### PRIZES

An "all-expense" trip to the Leadership Convention, for four full days, to be held in Canada's capital, will be awarded to the winner of this contest.

Five \$10.00 prizes and ten 1 year subscriptions to "Focus" or "Regards" will be awarded to the runners-up as consolation prizes.

#### SOCIAL CREDIT STUDENT ESSAY CONTEST ENTRY FORM

My name .....

My age ..... My School .....

My Address .....

Signature .....

Signature of parent,  
teacher or guardian



# News From Provinces

## ALBERTA

On Tuesday, September 27, Premier Ernest C. Manning addressed a distinguished gathering in the Social Room of the Alberta Jubilee Auditorium.

The occasion was a fund-raising banquet for the Edmonton federal constituencies under the auspices of the Edmonton Social Credit Area Council and was presided over by the Hon. Fred Colborne, Minister without Portfolio in the Alberta Government, who stressed that the gathering was a non-partisan one.

All dinner arrangements were in the hands of the Edmonton Women's Auxiliary Council headed up by Mrs. Floyd M. Baker. The Edmonton Social Credit Young People provided a strong contingent of helpers — a bevy of charming young ladies to serve, and some muscular young men for the heavy carrying, and to operate the dish-washers.

As well as the guest speaker, those present enjoyed a musical programme, and a short film was shown.

Mr. Manning's address was close-knit and incisive as ever. He reviewed the pressing problems of the modern world, Communist dominated over a third of its area and with the threat of such domination over the remaining two-thirds.

The Premier pointed to the terrific changes that have taken place within this century. There is now no barrier physically to prevent man doing practically anything he wants. Whatever the problem, the research team will eventually come up with the answer. This power can be used constructively or it can be used to develop still further the weapons of mass destruction.

Mr. Manning then reviewed some of the basic causes of the world problems which beset us today. One lay in rising costs which nowadays have to be met both by individuals and governments; due in part to hidden and indirect taxes which whittle away the individual's buying power without his knowing it, or being told what the hidden tax is paying for. The high cost of living leads to encouragement of buying on credit. Emphasis is laid on what can be bought for "so much down" and the buyer is often quite vague regarding the total amount he is going to have to pay.

Another great problem nowadays, Mr. Manning stressed, was the loss of individual independence — the growing trend to ask more and more from governments, a trend that inevitably leads to Stateism. Individuals who used to expect to shoulder their own burdens now become more and more dependent on government for social

aids. They believe that by shifting these things into the hands of the State they are getting them for nothing — not realizing that they are in reality paying for everything in increased costs.

One of our great needs is a recognition of individual responsibility, said Mr. Manning. Individuals not only lose freedom by turning their responsibilities over to the government: they lose a trait of character — a certain integrity. Compare our early pioneers, who were so strong in their sense of responsibility to their families and to their new country, with our people today. We now see this bad trend of shifting responsibility from the individual to the municipal body, from the municipality to the province, from the province to the Federal government — weakening moral fibre at the same time as increasing the cost of goods and services through a continual inflating of the social services.

Finally Mr. Manning stressed the need for a recognition and return to absolute values. The truth is absolute. Right is right and wrong is wrong. The individual must recognize moral values and his responsibility in upholding them. He must not leave everything to be solved by a few statesmen and then wash his hands of the results if they prove disastrous. Present-day problems cannot be left to "work themselves out". There is no use saying, "something will turn up to solve them." We can perhaps contain and control the physical manifestations of unrest and trouble in the world for the time being. But you do not kill an ideology just by killing the man who upholds it. You can destroy men but not philosophies. Today we are waging a war of ideologies, and the Communist ideology can only be defeated by an ideology firmly held, and based on the rock of Absolute Truth.

## DR. THOMPSON ADDRESSES MEETING

The Okotoks-High River Constituency recently held a meeting in the Memorial Centre, High River. The evening was arranged by Dr. E. G. Hansell, M.L.A., to give the people of his Constituency an opportunity of hearing Dr. R. N. Thompson, the newly-elected President of the Social Credit Association of Canada.

Dr. Thompson impressed upon the gathering that as Social Crediters we have the conviction that ours is the answer to the problems facing the world today, and that only by the implementation of those principles and policies can our democratic way of life be preserved. Social Credit is

the only alternative to Socialism and Communistic encroachment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ian F. Smith of Calgary were also present. Mrs. Smith, as Provincial President of the Social Credit Women's Auxiliaries, spoke on the need of women to take a more active part in politics and also gave an insight into the plans for a National organization of Social Credit Women's Auxiliaries which are underway.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith entertained the audience by rendering two duets. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the Constituency, at the conclusion of the meeting.

## SASKATCHEWAN

Our New Educational Program, dubbed "Operation Recovery" continues to attract the attention of the Constituency Organizations, and with the start of Annual Constituency Conventions slated for mid-October, we feel its success will be assured. All we are asking is that each Constituency get fifty members to promise \$10.00 each for each of the next four years, in a minimum of thirty constituencies.

The Annual Provincial Convention will be held in Regina's Odd Fellows' Hall, 13th and Rae Street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 29th and 30th. We will have our new National President, Dr. R. N. Thompson as Guest Speaker, and we hope to have representatives from our neighboring provinces. The location permits day-long parking, and we are hopeful that our ladies can do much of the catering from the splendid facilities available.

Our ladies' groups have been particularly active this year and they hope to start a Provincial Organization at this Convention, as do our Young People. Both these groups have recently taken over pages in our monthly paper, The New Saskatchewan Social Creditor, which will come free to members as does the Alberta 'Busy Bee'. Saskatchewan non-members will still be permitted to subscribe, however.

There was considerable reaction to the Election in B.C. despite local papers trying to claim it was only for a 'third term' instead of a 'fourth'. This victory for our cause has caused considerable reflection in the camp of the C.C.F. — ??? Party here, where many people are beginning to wonder who will 'call the tune' after the 'wedding'. If the uneasy 'engagement' of the two groups is any indication, and with the failure of the B.C. 'trial run', perhaps many will take a 'second look' before taking the plunge. At

## Why Not Compulsory Arbitration?

By H. E. NICHOLS

Now that the C.L.C. has approved of its member unions joining the new political party — C.L.C. - C.C.F. — government employees do not want their association to give its support to a political party, which its continued affiliation would entail. 'However,' says its President, "we must retain our rights to strike" — and this is the point we want to deal with.

The union bodies all claim that they are in favour of outlawing war through action of the United Nations — a Union of Nations. But while wishing to abolish international war they are apparently still in favour of national, or civil, war.

They can beat about the bush as much as they like, but a strike does not only concern the liberty of one section of the community to refrain from working. It entails the loss of liberty and the inconveniencing of a much larger number of the population than the strikers comprise, and the products—in the way of goods and services—of these non-strikers are still available to the strikers, while the strikers' products and services are no longer available to the rest of the community. This can have the effect of throwing many others out of work.

If the strike is of long duration, arbitration will eventu-

least Labor Leaders in B.C. feel uneasy and C.C.F. Leader Strachan thinks the amalgamation 'may have had some effect' on the result. In any case it has been a cause for rejoicing by Saskatchewan Social Crediters, and has meant a real 'lift' for our efforts here.

A highlight of the month was the brief visit of National President Thompson, and his talk to the Regina Executive left no doubt that the 'hats and coats are off' and the 'sleeves are rolled up too'.

The results of the Electors Folly on June 8th continues to appear as the Provincial Government struggles vainly against the rising tide of Debt. Even as the smoke was clearing two huge loans were being negotiated from the C.C.F. 'Revolving Fund' in New York for \$7½ million and in Switzerland for \$9 million. Since then they have brought the Socialist whip to bear on our backs with a vengeance by increasing the Hospital rates from \$35.00 for a family to \$48.00, annually. And now one sees the ominous threats in all our papers that, come November 30th, we must have it paid up 'or else'! Add to this, increased telephone rates, another boost in the cost of living and another oil company 'going west' and you get the general idea that it was a pretty high price to pay for a yet-unrated, compulsory Medical Scheme.

Rob Trotter.

ally prevail. Why not enforce it by law before the strike disrupts the economy? Whether the strikers get what they are asking, or more, or less, will make no difference to the good points of this principle. If not satisfied with no gain, a small gain, or a considerable gain, they can strike again after a reasonable time if justified by a change of conditions. There will have been no loss in wages and no disruption of the economy. In addition, if arbitration is enforced immediately, it will be a more civilized procedure.

Can anyone imagine the "Strike" method — which is really a "trial by combat" being used to decide the issue between two contestants in a court of law? If, after the judge had made his decision, the disputants said that the verdict was unsatisfactory to both; and if the judge should then say, "Well, we will form a ring here and you had better fight it out, and the winner will get what he wants," — as with the strike method, this would be akin to barbarism.

It would seem that there is a growing tendency among the general public to view, with a measure of impatience, the unbending attitude of the unions in holding fanatically to their so-called right to strike, which really means the strikers declare war on the community. This is resulting in a progressive falling off of public sympathy for the unions.

Certain it is that no strike will ever be won that does not have public sympathy behind it. The unions could do better for themselves, their country and the world, if they adhered to the principle that all war is bad, and if it is urgent to eliminate international war, the elimination of internal strife is no less urgent.

## ONLY BANKS HAVE LEGAL POWER TO CREATE CREDIT

"The characteristic which appears to distinguish Banks from other financial institutions, including Credit Unions, is that Banks alone have the legal power to create (financial) credit. This power was clear when a bank could issue bank notes, but since that power was removed credit is still created by bookkeeping entries, and it is this function, added to that of accepting deposits, making loans, and making use of cheques, that appears to render an institution a Bank . . .

"The distinction is that credit unions and other financial institutions mentioned do not lend more than the amount of their deposits and monies received on shares and loans, but Banks lend more than such amounts, thus creating credit."

(W. B. Francis, Q.C., LL.D., "Canadian Cooperative Law, p. 165)



## Open Letter to the

# RT. HON. JOHN DIEFENBAKER

## Prime Minister of Canada

Honourable Sir:

Since I did not have the opportunity to listen to your talk on "Program on Unemployment" which you gave on the C.B.C. program, "The Nation's Business", I have read it carefully as published in The Edmonton Journal of September 22nd.

Of all I have read of the quotations taken from the talk you gave, as printed by The Edmonton Journal, I come to the conclusion that you do not fully understand what is the true calamity involved in unemployment as we have it today; that you do not understand the only purpose of JOBS or WORK; and furthermore, you seem to ignore that you will not solve the unemployment problems by only creating JOBS for the purpose of providing work for some unemployed at the expense of all the Canadians from which your government will tax money to pay the costs of the JOBS your government will create.

### Clarify the Objective

First, Mr. Prime Minister, the calamity involved in unemployment is not the fact that people are unemployed, but the fact that while unemployed they draw no salaries and many of them have no other revenue of money, which nevertheless, must be used by everyone to pay the cost of purchasing the necessities of life.

Secondly, Mr. Prime Minister, the objectives of work or jobs are not to put people to work, but to create or to make things to be used by the people to satisfy their needs or their will — that is the only purpose of work.

Thirdly, Mr. Prime Minister, the problems today are the lack of money on the part of too many, and the shortage of money as a whole, and not the shortage of goods and services — all knowing the superabundance of everything. The shortage of money forces 80% of the world's population to deprive themselves or to do without the things they need or want, because these people cannot purchase the things they need or want because of lack of money. This causes the surpluses we all know of today and also the slowdown of industry.

### Try Something New

Therefore, Mr. Prime Minister, you will not solve the true unemployment problem by creating jobs alone, the cost of which is to be paid with money your government will take from the people by taxation. What you will do by doing it that way is to aggravate the present shortage of money suffered by the vast majority of the people, and consequently, you will aggravate the present surplus problem.

But, as you said in your talk, "In the meantime, we continue to examine every possible action. Before the next Session of Parliament, I intend to call to Ottawa representatives of Business, Labour, Farm, and other leaders of the Nation". Here I wish to congratulate you for that intended deed, if you do it, for

this is one of the Democratic ways to inform Parliament before the opening of any Session. I only wish it had always been done in the past; but even so, you must be aware of the fact, that these leaders you intend to call to Ottawa may not be too familiar with what is right, what is best and what is the only logical solution.

Unfortunately for you and our Parliament, I cannot come within any of the classes of people you intend to call to Ottawa, because I may be one of the few Canadians who have studied the true causes of our problems, and the only solution which would be the cure. Consequently, if invited, I could advise wisely our Parliament and yourself also, Mr. Prime Minister.

However, I am giving you my suggestions hoping to help by presenting a solution to the unemployment problem and to others which involve the loss of money incomes or the lack of them.

### Consider All Factors

As you have said, "the Government is attacking unemployment on three fronts," No. 1—"To provide maximum assistance to the unemployed." Had you said, financial assistance, I would have replied, "Do just that and the unemployment problem is solved, providing you do it". No. 2—"To create JOBS by direct Federal projects and in co-operation with Provinces and Municipalities." Indeed there are many more useful projects that are needed which come under the jurisdiction of these three governments, but unless those projects are financed with newly-created money by our Parliament to pay for the total cost of those projects, again your purpose of creating jobs is lost, because if you are to collect money by taxation to pay for the cost of those projects, we will all of us be poorer in the end. No. 3—"To find the underlying causes for unemployment in a time of economic progress and take whatever action seems necessary." This was well said, Mr. Prime Minister, but what follows proves that you did not understand, nor have you found what are the underlying causes of unemployment.

You said, "The slowdown in manufacturing industry as a result of stiff foreign competition"; this last result is not the main cause of the slow-

down in our manufacturing industries. The main cause of this slowdown is because the products of our industries are not bought, owing to lack of money on the part of the consumers. The stiff foreign competition you refer to would, in a properly functioning Democracy, have given desirable results — our own people would have been left with more leisure time and more of the things we must have without having to produce them ourselves.

### Work With Nature — and Science

The other reasons you gave for high unemployment — I will deal with each one separately. 1st — "The rapid increase in our population during the war and after." If you are referring to the immigrant, your government and the past one are responsible for increasing our population so fast; but even with the immigrants, under proper administration, we could employ and care for them. As to the natural birth of our children, this is natural, and most certainly, excepting money, we have more than enough goods to provide for them. 2nd — "Young married women working for no other reason than to seek supplementary family income." This is a shame to our Federal government. If our Parliament had not given its power to create and to circulate money to private institutions, then our Parliament could in more than one way supplement the income of money, not only to young married families, but to all the families who need an addition of money or income, as you admit. 3rd — "Those who find themselves pensioned at a comparatively early age and farmers and others taking part-time jobs." These do so again because our Federal government has failed in its duty. The Federal government taxes a large amount of the people's money away, to pay interest on the money it borrows, and also to pay for the cost of the work and public enterprises, instead of creating the money itself. Our Parliament has the right to create money to pay all the expenditures of government. 4th — "Above all . . . the steady march of automation . . ." What else would we or could we have expected when inventing machines or when trying, and succeeding, in discovering the producing capacity of science?

### More Science — Less Work

The results obtained with the use of the machines and the discoveries of science are a proof of man's knowledge; we are now able to produce things without manual work in many cases, and completely without the need of man's work in many others, so now let us use our wisdom, and let us supplement our need of money by other means than earned salaries.

To sum up, Mr. Prime Minister, the causes of unemploy-

ment are not what you have said they are, and if the men you intend to call to Ottawa are students of your school, they will mislead you and our Parliament in finding a solution to unemployment and all the other problems of similar nature.

But in the next statement I agree with you, namely: "Unemployment if left to work itself out, will, without doubt, get worse". The questions involved in the problem of unemployment are too serious and too complex to be left to work themselves out; we must do that ourselves by the action of our Federal government who represents us, the people, and has at its disposal all the power, the possibilities and the opportunities to do it. But again Canada's trades have nothing to do with that.

### More Production Needs More Money

We recognize that everything we produce must be priced in order to cover the cost of producing, plus a fair profit to those who have invested in the enterprises which produce the goods or the services. Now, if the fair price so based cannot be paid by the purchasers, one cause is responsible, and two alternatives are essential. The cause is that the purchasers have no money or not enough money to pay the cost of what they wish to purchase; and the alternatives are — the government must put more money into the hands of the purchasers, or the government must pay part of the cost of producing to the producers, and allow the purchasers, who have insufficient money, to get the goods they need; because unless we assure everyone that he can make use of the things we produce, what is the sense of producing them?

All this paying, the Federal government can do, without taxing the peoples to do it; if it uses the method included in Abraham Lincoln's Message, which follows:

"Governments possessing the Power to Create and Issue Money and Credit, and enjoying the right to withdraw both money and credit from circulation by taxation and otherwise, need not and should not, borrow money at interest as the means of financing governmental work or public enterprises. The Government should Create, Issue and Circulate all the Money and Credit, which is also used as MONEY, needed to satisfy the spending power of the Government and the buying power of the consumers. The Privilege of Creating and Issuing Money and Credit, is not only the Supreme Prerogative of the Government; but it is the Government's

greatest Creative OPPORTUNITY."

### Exercise Sovereign Rights

I grant that you, Sir, are (in my opinion) a true Christian Prime Minister. Now Christian is the equivalent of Honesty, Wisdom and Courage; but you and your Government have not used yet the method stressed by Lincoln. Perhaps the reason is the one given by His Holiness Pope Pius XI in 1931 which I now quote:

"... the intermingling and scandalous confusing of the duties and offices of civil authority and of economics has produced crying evils and has gone so far as to degrade the majesty of the State. The State which should be the Supreme arbiter, ruling in KINGLY fashion from far above all party contention, intent only upon justice and the common good, has become instead a slave, bound over to the servitude of human passion and greed."

### Economic Freedom Wanted

However, Mr. Prime Minister, if you and our Parliament feel that you are tied and slaves of the Privately-owned Banking System, why don't you tell us, the people? If we knew that you were, we would free you and our Parliament, because we the people are the forces who have all the powers, and since we can't afford and we will not tolerate to have a Prime Minister and a Parliament who are slaves and under the command of others, then we the Canadian citizens who pay your salaries and have the Constitutional Right to COMMAND YOU as our Government, will free you and our Parliament of your chains and slavery, because good management of a good government depends on the application and the use of the methods stressed in Lincoln's Message which I have just quoted.

We are proud and privileged to be living in a Democracy, but we will be satisfied only when we fully enjoy all the rights, the benefits and the securities that our Democratic Constitution and our ability can provide, and give to all of us, and have much left over for the rest of the world populations, who now suffer, under Communist regime; and because of the lack of skill or wealth.

I hope I have made myself clear, Mr. Prime Minister, and I also hope that the commentators and the suggestions I have made will help you and our Parliament, when soon you will meet to discuss and cure the problems involved in unemployment and also solve many other problems that are of the same nature.

By a true, sincere citizen,  
J. S. Antonio Lemoine,  
Edmonton.

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# YOUR THINKING FACULTY IS YOUR SOLE POSSESSION: KEEP IT

By F. A. IRELAND

In an illuminating article captioned: "Do Women Make Wars?" see "Chatelaine Magazine" for July, the following appears:

"No thoroughly mature and intelligent person can give up his own thinking in favour of that of any authority — though he may behave in conformity with imposed rules which he cannot effectively defy. The conformity of the Germans to the Nazi rule was not just a forced behavior; they had turned over their 'thinking' to the Nazi party, and felt no responsibility for their own behavior." This mental surrender of individuality is the beginning of the end — the road that leads to death; you cannot, through physical maneuvering, get off that road, for, have we not surrendered our GUIDE, now under "orders" from those — or that — we choose to FOLLOW? If we choose to be PLANNED for, we immediately "slump down" and become careless; indifferent, apathetic; unresisting — to dictatorship — and ignore the fact that we are held responsible to **practically** apply the MORAL law — implied in the Golden Rule — or endure the consequences for breaking it. And this divine Command is applicable to ALL. Even if we choose to follow "Planners" we are not released from our moral obligation, which is our protection from "mass control" and maintains our individual freedom to **associate** with our fellowmen. In this mental "surrender" we are progressive victims of fear, worry, anxiety, etc., in their varied phases, namely body-function and its unkeep. Planners, we should understand, are **not** concerned with the welfare of the individual; it is immaterial to them whether you "live or die". If we are so indifferent and apathetic that we do not MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS to fight to preserve our ONE possession proving our intelligence and sanity, we are indeed fit only to be dictated to. Again, unless we know how to live on the higher basis that the moral law — which is "no respecter of persons" — unfolds, our merely physical actions are, directly or remotely, controlled by a system of regimentation or MASS control.

In the loss of our individuality, we have lost contact with and parental control over our children. In the animal

kingdom we have ample evidence of a mother's utter disregard for her own safety when her children — you — are confronted with danger, and very rarely does the mother go down to defeat.

We, as Social Crediters, aim at "converting" our opponents to the Social Credit philosophy. In the practice of the moral law, we are armed with a "secret weapon" which our enemies know nothing of, and if they "capture" that weapon and make it their own, they automatically become Social Crediters and "cross the floor", to use parliamentary phraseology. The moral law can only be practised if we retain possession of our own THINKING FACULTY. And, this faculty is what the enemy of individual freedom wants to control before he can destroy us mentally. He is so subtle that he will FEED you if he can thereby rob you of your "thinking". Therefore, we should learn his tactics — learn about money — in order to "beat him at his own game", with our weapon of "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself". If Christians — professed and genuine — realized that the Social Credit philosophy provided the only clear channel through which the Golden Rule can be practically applied to our everyday life and activities, they would adopt its principle without delay, for selflessness is the only way provided by God whereby we can "know the truth, and the truth will set you free". Social Credit is both technically right, and philosophically and scientifically good "for all concerned". The money powers must inevitably fall as people learn TRUTH, for the selfish financial monopoly can only subsist on LIES.

## UNION TYRANNY

"The Daily Colonist" of Victoria, British Columbia, has revealed the facts of a case of Trade Union tyranny which, by comparison makes Communist oppression appear relatively mild. Mr. Vincent Elink of Victoria got work in July as a reinforcing rodman for the first time since he lost his union card through illness in 1957. Officials of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, Local 97, gave him only a few days notice to pay the first instalment of \$12.50 on the \$100.00 fee for reinstatement. He did not meet the deadline. Mr. Sid Stewart, financial secretary of Local 97, said that Mr. Elink must come at his own expense to Vancouver to make the payment. The balance, that is \$87.50, was to be paid at the rate of two dollars per working day.

Fortunately a rival union, Canadian Ironworkers, Local 1, has taken up the case and is seeking to have the International Union decertified as a bargaining agent in British Columbia. Mr. Norman Addison, business agent of the Canadian local union, said: "We challenge the right of the International Union to take \$100.00 off this man or have him run off the job right in his own home town." Mr. Thomas McGrath, financial secretary of the Canadian union, said in Victoria that \$50.00 of the \$100.00 reinstatement fee goes to St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. McGrath added that the president of the union in St. Louis gets \$36,000 a year and the organizers of this union get \$70.00 a day. Under the constitution of this international union, members of less than three years' standing must continue to pay monthly dues of \$6, even though they are unemployed, until they are declared eligible for withdrawal. Mr. Elink lost his union card when he was unable to continue paying his dues through illness and subsequent lengthy unemployment. In 1956, after an earlier break from his union, he was forced to pay \$100 to the International Union for reinstatement.

## "Curtain Lecture" from Mr. Coyne

Once again the Governor of the Bank of Canada has stepped into the limelight to deliver what may be described as a "Mrs. Caudle" curtain lecture to the members of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at their Annual Meeting in Calgary.

Speaking to a body of men whose life-time jobs are in business and commerce, Mr. Coyne devoted most of his speech to unemployment, the extent to which foreign money has been invested in Canadian development, and the loss of foreign markets for Canadian exports.

Mr. Coyne had better attend to his knitting. These three points are dependent largely on financial policy, over which his audience has no control; and the commercial activities of the economy cannot be conducted with efficiency unless it is permitted a free hand to use the best and most scientific means of production; and be able to obtain the money it needs on terms that are competitive with the financial facilities provided in other nations.

But Mr. Coyne prefers to blame others for the financial net in which Canadians find themselves. He said, "While Some provincial and Municipal governments have continued to add to the nation's foreign debt and their own already hazardous foreign currency, this was not for any lack of funds available to them on reasonable terms in Canada".

Perhaps Mr. Coyne will tell us the real reason this borrowing was done outside of Canada. Is it because municipal and provincial governments prefer to borrow from New York sources even though there "was not any lack of funds available to them on reasonable terms in Canada"?

And that is where you come in, Mr. Coyne. You and "your" Bank have the power to take care of Canada's economic needs; but the job is not being done.

There should be no need to depend upon American money to develop our oil; nor upon foreign money to develop our power.

Yet that is what has happened. American money to the tune of many billions has filled the vacuum caused by the lack of Canadian money to develop the petroleum industry in Canada. Other billions from a foreign source are coming in to develop electric power in Canada.

Of course we are glad to know that foreign financial resources are showing the faith they have in Canada, but we would like to see a similar faith demonstrated at home. How about it Mr. Coyne?

It rests in your hands to make Canadians prosperous and debt free. That is a financial problem and the Canadian people are paying you for your technical knowledge of finance, not for your advice to agriculture or industry.

## PLAN NOW FOR FALL STUDY GROUPS

The worsening economic situation, and the apparent lack of constructive ideas on the part of any of the other three political parties as to what is to be done about it, makes it a public duty for Social Crediters to understand the faults of the present money system, and the remedies that are proposed to deal with them.

In this connection, we would draw your attention to the books and pamphlets advertised on the back of this paper, all obtainable from the offices of "Focus". A complete selection of the pamphlets listed can be yours for 50c — they are all brief and hard hitting, and can do a lot to convince your friends. We would also recommend "The People's Purse", by C. Marshall Hattersley, available for 50c, which is a very complete and lucid explanation of the way in which our money system works — or fails to work. It contains a great deal of "meat" specially suitable for group study and discussion. A longer and very readable explanation is contained in "The Meaning of Social Credit" by Maurice Colbourne (\$1.25).

A record of the efforts made by the Social Credit government of Alberta to overcome

the power of the money monopoly is related in "A Handbook of Social Credit" by H. E. Nichols. Single copies 75¢, lots of 10 for group study \$5.30 postpaid.

Two new study books will shortly be published by the Social Credit Association of Canada, and these will be reviewed in a later number of "Focus". All this material — and "Focus" itself — is prepared for your benefit: we hope you will make full use of it.

## ALBERTA SETS \$10 MILLION WORKS PLAN

Public Works Minister James Hartley has announced that the Provincial government is giving final touches to a \$10,000,000 program which will provide thousands of jobs for Alberta workers this winter.

Mr. Hartley said it has been the government's policy for 10 years to provide winter work by holding back part of its construction program even though costs are higher.

The Minister said works this winter include the \$3,000,000 court house at Calgary, the gymnasium building at the University of Alberta in Calgary, 19 homes for the aged, four lands and forests buildings and several provincial buildings in various centres.

## 1931 PROPHECY

(PARTIALLY FULFILLED 1939)  
WILL ITS FULFILLMENT BE COMPLETE IN 19??

"Considered as a means of making people work (an aim which is common both to the Capitalist and Socialist Party politics) the existing financial system, as a system, is probably nearly perfect. Its banking system, methods of taxation and accountancy, counter every development of applied science, organization, and machinery, so that the individual, instead of obtaining the bene-

fit of these advances in the form of a higher civilization and greater leisure, is merely enabled to do more work. Every other factor in the situation is ultimately sacrificed to this end of providing him with work, and at this moment the world in general, and Europe in particular, is undoubtedly settling down to a policy of intensive production for export, which must quite inevitably result in a world cataclysm, urged thereto by what is known as the Unemployment Problem.

"To blame the present finan-

cial system for failing to provide employment is most unfair: if left alone it will continue to provide employment in the face of all scientific progress, even at the cost of a universal world-war, in which not only all possible production would be destroyed, but such remnants of the world's population as are left will probably be reduced to the meagre production of the Middle Ages."

From "Warning Democracy"

By C. H. DOUGLAS  
(Published 1931)





## Gran on REAL COST

Suzie, Rose and Clem turned up at Gran's in good time that Sunday afternoon, the two girls wanting to learn more about Social Credit, and Clem — probably more anxious to argue than to listen — still quite convinced that any alteration in the financial system would spell ruin to the banking system of which he was a loyal employee.

"Well, Gran," began Rose, "I've been looking at everything round me all week and saying, 'the real cost of production is consumption' as you said. Take a loaf of bread. I start with the man who handles it at the grocer's. He has to live, so the cost of that loaf has to include some small part of his clothes and food and home and furniture that are used up or a bit more worn while he has that job — not only when he's on the job but when he's at home or out at a football game, or even just asleep. Am I right?"

"You've got the idea," assented Gran.

"And it must include a share of the wear and tear on the store too," put in Suzie.

"And what about his family?" asked Clem.

"They are consumers too though they don't produce, assuming they're a young family," said Gran. "So what they use up and wear out and so on must all go into total costs for they are taking from the pool of total production.

"And you get exactly the same thing with the baker of the bread, and then with the miller of the flour, and then with the farmer."

"Don't forget the makers of ovens and bakery machinery, and the makers of the machinery that makes the machinery . . ." said Clem. "What you call real cost could never be calculated."

"We don't want to calculate the price of individual items in that way," said Gran with a smile. "We are only establishing that the real cost of what we produce as a country over a given period of time is what is destroyed — that is, used up, worn out, scrapped — during the making. And we have only to look round to see that we end each such period richer than the last."

"It's really much easier just to look at the money cost right away," complained Clem.

"We are coming to that," said Gran patiently. "But money is supposed to reflect REAL THINGS. We can't buy goods without money so we want to check that the right amount of money gets into people's hands so that they can buy what they produce. Money is a man-made invention and its original purpose

was to make it easy for people to exchange the goods they produced. It has developed over thousands of years into a very elaborate mechanism upheld in the public eye by all the prestige of magnificent bank buildings. Ordinary people are made to think they have no right to question whether the money machine is the best it could be for the needs of today. **But we have a right to be suspicious of a machine that has put its controllers into such positions of power, and the country and the people in it so deeply into debt to itself.** Why should a super-bank-manager like Mr. Coyne be able to dictate whether the development of our nation accelerates or slows down?"

"Now about financial cost . . ." prompted Suzie, after a pause.

"What is financial cost anyway?" asked Rose. "Is it the price we pay?"

"Price is cost plus profit," said Clem, pleased to say something which his grandmother could agree.

"Correct," said Gran, equally pleased. "And a healthy competitive system where combines and cartels and price rings are discouraged, and where Labor has enough bargaining power to be assured a fair share of the proceeds, is generally sufficient to control the size of profits."

"And how is the cost arrived at?" asked Suzie.

"There has to be a costing system that doesn't overlook any of the expenses of the firm, no matter how small," said Clem. "How else could they carry on? But Social Credit doesn't agree with that . . ."

"Don't go jumping the gun, Clem," laughed Gran. "Of course Social Crediters agree that financial cost has to include all the manufacturer's and retailer's expenses, just as it does now. And the people who put up the original investment capital are entitled to their dividends for the risks they take with their money."

"So let's get the detail clear. First into price go the wages and salaries, then there are the raw materials bought from some other factory, or from the mine or the farm. And each of these suppliers has included the same type of costs in his price, so that he collects back his expenses. And then there are the plant charges, not only for the maintenance of machinery and equipment and buildings, but also to ensure sufficient funds put aside for replacement and rebuilding. A firm can't raise new capital for that sort of thing: it has to start collecting for

the replacement of every piece of equipment over the expected life of each item from the first day it starts working.

"All sorts of other charges must go into price — many that have to be met both in bad times and good. Bank and debenture interest have to be paid before any profits are distributed, and have to be found even if there are no profits. Then there are office expenses, insurance, taxes, advertising, lighting, heating and power — a thousand things without which the factory couldn't operate."

"What are reserves?" asked Suzie.

"When times are reasonably good and business brisk any firm that can afford it adds something more onto price to make a fund that will help it over bad times provided they don't last too long. That is in addition to what is added for the shareholders' dividend."

"Well, when you look at this financial cost I think it can all be broken down into wages and salaries and dividends," said Clem. "And if that's so and it's all costed into price it's just obvious that the total money in people's pockets is equal to the total of prices. And that's what I've always said."

"Just think about reserves for homework," said Gran. "That is one item that doesn't go directly out in wages, salaries and dividends. And there are others we'll consider next time."

"I'll run and put the kettle on and get out the cake," said Suzie. "I think I hear the others coming."

## MacMillan Replies To Khrushchev

Mr. MacMillan's speech at the United Nations was a remarkable one. His kindly attitude and suavity of manner did not prevent him from going to the root of many problems. He hit hard at those policies which his logical analysis showed to be wrong, but he treated his opponents with an unflinching courtesy which was in sharp contrast to the methods employed by Mr. Khrushchev.

He did not shirk replying to the wild and elementary propaganda tactics employed by the Russian Premier and he did so with deadly effect. Mr. Khrushchev's efforts to convince the delegates that the blessings of Communism were so apparent and irresistible that they only had to be made known and all mankind would enthusiastically embrace them, needed to be deflated and Mr. MacMillan did so most effectively.

He pointed out that although Mr. Khrushchev had done his best by propaganda to represent East Germany as a Communist Heaven, while West Germany was a Capitalist Hell, yet, during the past seven years, over 2½ million people had left East Germany and gone into West Germany

# KAUSTIC KOMMENTS

Mr. Khrushchev shows the usual weakness of both Socialists and Communists in his love for bureaucracy. His proposal to supercede the single Director-General of the United Nations with a committee of three is a case in point. Further, his stipulation that this committee of three should be chosen, one from the Communist bloc, one from the Western bloc and one from the neutral bloc, shows his inability to think clearly. He has accused the present incumbent of the office, Dag Hammarskjöld of being favourable to the West. Well, Hammarskjöld is a Socialist, was Secretary of State in the most successful democratic Socialist government in Europe and was elected to his office by a vote of 57 to 1. He was the choice of the Assembly after Trygve Lie had been practically forced out by the "boycott" attitude of the Russians.

If a man with a background like this is not acceptable to the Russians, it is plain that no one else could be unless he were a direct representative of the Soviet policies. If that is what Khrushchev wants, and expects the other nominees to also be partisan representatives of the other blocs, then such appointments would merely transfer the differences of opinion held in the general Assembly into the Executive Council. For clearly Khrushchev must have been hoping that had his recommendation been accepted, the representative of the so-called neutral bloc would mostly be voting with the Communist bloc. The decisive manner in which his proposal was turned down, should have straightened out his thinking on that point. What then does he hope

to gain?

Direct logical reasoning would lead to the conclusion that all his efforts are directed to merely wrecking the United Nations, or converting its Executive Council into a bureaucracy that will merely argue and never be able to make a decision in time to take effective action.

There seems to be only one other possible supposition. That is, that Khrushchev is no longer boss in Russia. He is dancing to a tune that is being called by other men whom he fears; and just as he did not speak up for his principles while Stalin was alive, neither does he speak his own thoughts now.

The worth of a philosophy can be largely judged by the effect it has on the character of its adherents.

It became the practice some months after Stalin's death, for members of the politburo to give lengthy speeches pointing out the many mistakes which Stalin had made in his policies while he was alive. One of these incidents is reported from Moscow and concerns Khrushchev.

He was talking about Stalin's shortcomings to an audience of the comrades when a note was handed up to him which read: "Why did you not stand up and speak while Stalin was alive?"

Khrushchev asked: "Will the writer of the note stand up?" There was no response and Khrushchev repeated the question. Still nobody stood up.

"Well," said Khrushchev, "the writer of this note is acting the same as I did. I didn't stand up either!"

of their own volition — and they were continuing to go, in spite of efforts to stop them. The applause was enthusiastic from all points except the Communist bloc. The glum look on the faces of their representatives showed that they realized that before a number of intelligent representatives of world opinion, their wordy claims had fallen flat.

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TURNS DOWN UNIVERSITY BRIEF

A news item which may have escaped our readers' attention is the rejection by the Federal Government of a brief submitted by McGill Uni-

versity outlining a \$6,000,000 programme for the expansion of Canadian University facilities. Not only was the brief rejected, but we understand that it was rejected in a letter one sentence long, not on its merits, but on grounds of lack of funds.

This is appalling discourtesy, and it is also appalling stupidity.

Perhaps if we gave more attention to educating our future citizens at the university level, the adviser to the government would one day be found who realized that by appropriate bookkeeping, anything that is both physically possible and desirable can be made possible financially.

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## ETHNIC CONCERT NIGHT:

The Edmonton Norwood Social Credit Association will sponsor this concert at Alberta Hall, on Friday, Nov. 18th commencing at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$1.00 and are obtainable from

Gus Querengesser — Phone GR 7-2270

There will be a door prize and a very enjoyable evening appears to be assured. Guest Speaker will be  
**HON. RUSSELL PATRICK — EVERYBODY WELCOME**

## The End of the Centralist Road

Political centralism has extended itself to the utmost in its effort to solve the problems of society. The people do not go hungry. The amount of its unemployment is bearable. Education is free. People have leisure for self-improvement, although the desire for learning for its own sake is on the wane. Because citizens cannot choose their own schools and the curriculum is determined for them by the educational hierarchy of the State, they have ceased to be education-conscious. They lose interest in things about which they have no choice.

In spite of the "progress" made by politically managed society, its people are restless and discontented. They want more of the good things of life, while doing less to get them. Unambitious youngsters look for jobs that offer the greatest measure of "security". Their ideal is to get married and settle down in a routine of hoped-for personal satisfaction. At a time when public morality, in the shape of what the State is prepared to do for its citizens, is at its highest, the private morality of the individual is slipping. Ethical ideals have given way to a philosophy of "what you can get away with". The

curve of crime is mounting. All human effort is directed to getting something to put on one's own back or into one's stomach. What has happened to the noble purposes for which man must presume that he was created?

Only one of the disastrous effects of political centralism is to make the cultural life sterile. Another is the corruptive influence that flows into both politics and economics when they combine under political direction. For the separate tasks of politics and economics should be respectively to safeguard common rights and to carry on economic production. When these two departments of social life become merged in the centralist system, politics will interfere with business and "rights" will turn out to be economic interests in disguise.

The centralist machinery by which politics is used to put power and special privileges in the hands of pressure groups is something over which there is no control. Nor can a few indignant voters break through the massive publicity system by which politicians confuse the issues and see to it that the less attractive facts of political life

do not become too well-known. Yet, as long as the rights-function and the economy do not operate independently of one another, one of the chief causes of social sickness will remain.

The vital functioning of the body social has thus become so obstructed by political centralism that the cultural, political and economic aspirations of its people cannot come to expression. Political centralism has, in this sense, come to the end of its usefulness. What is needed is a decentralizing process.

RALPH COURTNEY  
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Orthodox finance is the greatest centralizing force in the world today, and under its domination humanity finds itself willy-nilly organized into ever larger dehumanized units, in which all sense of individual personality is lost.  
(Editor)

## GOVERNMENT IS YOUR BUSINESS

Politics will never be any better than the people in it. The way to improve quality is to encourage more persons with high ideals to take an active part.

—James Keller.

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