

FOCUS—The Canadian Social Crediter

Vol. 15

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March, 1963

ON APRIL 8th, LEADERS SAY,

SOCIAL CREDIT can SAVE CANADA

"Tide in our Favour" says Leader

"The tide of Social Credit is coming in," confidently predicts National Social Credit Leader, Robert N. Thompson, now launching his party's biggest ever election campaign. Outlook for the party certainly is bright. Having chalked up a percentage vote gain in 1962 greater than that of Liberal and New Democratic parties combined, nothing since seems to have dimmed the Canadian people's regard for the revitalised movement and its stocky, determined but soft-spoken leader.

Five years ago, Social Credit met defeat at the polls. Year by year, the strength of the movement has built itself up until it is now the most vital and dynamic force on the federal political scene.

TURNING POINT

1958, which saw the overwhelming landslide victory of John Diefenbaker, saw also the turning point in Social Credit fortunes. Seeds of later success in Quebec Province were sown, when eight members of the non-political Union of Electors movement led by Rea Caouette started organizing and appearing on TV in the Province of Quebec. From this has grown a tide of support that has made Quebec province a Social Credit stronghold as it is today.

STEADY SUPPORT

Continued vitality of Social Credit on the provincial scene was shown in a crucial Rosstand-Trail by-election victory in the fall of 1958 in B.C., the gaining of a provincial seat in Manitoba for the first time in 1959, the landslide re-election of Social Credit in Alberta in 1959, and the new mandate given to Premier W. A. C. Bennett's Social Credit government in 1960.

GROWTH

Despite many difficulties, revitalizing of the national movement was also taking place. Chief factor in the reorganization was the appointment of Robert N. Thompson, recently returned from Africa, as National Association President in 1960, followed by the Association's first National Convention in July 1961. Steady organization across the country resulted in a dramatic gain of 30 seats in the 25th Parliament, in the federal election June 18th, 1962.

BALANCE OF POWER

Circumstances decreed that the thirty seats held by the Social Credits should be of fateful importance, giving, as they did, balance of power

PREMIER MANNING ENDORSES S.C. CANDIDATES

In a province-wide Television Program Alberta's Premier, Hon. E. C. Manning, publicly and personally endorsed all 17 Alberta candidates in the current federal election campaign.

in a minority House to the Social Credit group. Canadians gained new respect for Social Credit as they understood its sincere endeavour to provide stable government for the country, until it became apparent that the Diefenbaker administration was no longer able to provide it.

LOOKS AHEAD

Social Credit looks to the voters on April 8th next with confidence. Convinced, as it is, that wrong finance policies pursued by old line parties are the cause of Canada's unemployment, high taxation, and stagnation, it has a positive policy of reform to give the citizens of Canada the sort of program they would like to have — capital for national development, reform and reduction of taxes, higher personal incomes and better security, and a climate of free enterprise development calculated to make Canada one of the most prosperous nations of the world.

Social Credit Will Save Canada.

BOB THOMPSON — PARLIAMENTARY LEADER IN CANADA

During the 1962-63 Parliamentary session, brief as it was, there was one man who stood head and shoulders above all the rest, that was Bob Thompson.

Mr. Thompson, Social Credit Member of Parliament for Red Deer Constituency proved his leadership ability in Parliament and out of it. Not only did he weld together into one dynamic force, his Social Credit supporters at Ottawa, but he endeavoured as did no other opposition party leader to get some concrete work done for the good of Canada. His attitude was recognised and respected by all members of Parliament.

With his wide experience in administrative duties before entering Parliament, and his ability to work well with people, Mr.

Thompson had the respect of members of the federal cabinet. It is no secret that Bob Thompson, member for Red Deer constituency, enjoyed the confidence of men and councils who directed Canada's foreign affairs during the period since the 1962 election.

Voters of the Red Deer Constituency, regardless of party label or affiliation, can be justly proud of the man they sent to Parliament last year. Canada needs Bob Thompson and the party he heads in Ottawa after April 8th. Every voter in the Red Deer Constituency, concerned with the grave problems facing Canada should get out on April 8th and cast a ballot for Bob Thompson — a Parliamentary leader with proven leadership ability.



PREMIER E. C. MANNING



BOB THOMPSON

PREMIER'S MESSAGE

As the day of election draws near one fact stands out with clarity amid a welter of confusion. It is this:

Canada stands at the crossroads of her destiny. When the ballots are counted on April 8, the result will determine whether this young and potentially great nation will once again stumble along the road to ruin, led by the old line parties, or march proudly along the road to rehabilitation, led by the Social Credit party.

For twenty-eight years in the Province of Alberta, the party which was born and grew to maturity in this Province has provided the leadership and the program which have alone in Canada guided the Province from poverty to prosperity, while respecting the rights of individual citizens.

There is no other such record of success in North America. And in Canada, there is no other such record of failure in North America as that brought about in Ottawa by the old line parties.

The principles and policies of Social Credit spell success. The lack of principles and policies of the old line parties spells failure. History proves they are indeed failures themselves.

In this election, Alberta's leadership must be maintained and strengthened. On April 8 the voice of Alberta must be united and strong for Social Credit and for your candidate, whom I heartily endorse.

Remember, the voice of a suffering Canada calls for an end to the present chaos, and for a fresh and strong approach to the problems created by Federal governments of the past. The old line parties have tried and failed, time and time again.

Canada cannot move forward by changing from one failure to another. Canada needs success with Social Credit, for Social Credit can Save Canada.

Support your Social Credit candidate on April 8.

ERNEST C. MANNING, Premier.

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ON APRIL 8
VOTE
RED DEER

Thompson, R. N.

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FOCUS — THE CANADIAN SOCIAL CREDITER

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SOCIAL CREDIT PRINCIPLES

Members of the Social Credit government say their success has been based on programs built on basic Christian principles. These include:

1. The Individual is the most important creature in God's universal domain.
2. The State is merely an instrument of the Individuals in Society — an extension of the family and groups of families.
3. Our natural resources have been provided by Almighty God for the use of His children. Therefore they should be developed in an orderly fashion, having in mind the common good of this and future generations.
4. The State, like the family, should endeavor to live within its means. Interest paid on debt takes away a portion of the purchasing power of the person, the family and the State. Where there is no debt, the person and the State can both get more value for the money available.
5. The spiritual nature of man is a gift of the Creator, which raises him above the animals. Therefore it is the duty of the State to strive to achieve a suitable environment in which each individual can express his spiritual nature.

IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEBT . . .

In 1957, the per capita debt of each and every Canadian, through the Federal Government, was \$663.55.

In 1959, after the people of Canada gave Diefenbaker a mandate to pull the country out of its troubles, the debt of every man, woman and child grew to \$669.56.

In 1960, this had grown to \$678.63.

By 1961, the debt had grown still bigger, to \$684.56.

For the average family of father, mother and three children, this means a staggering total family debt of \$3,424.80.

* * *

In 1960, Federal tax income was \$4 billion, 622 million.

In 1961, Federal tax income was \$4 billion, 298 million.

* * *

In 1960, Diefenbaker collected an actual total of \$5 billion, 735 million.

In 1960, Diefenbaker actually spent \$6 billion, 188 million.

Debt piled on debt, taxes piled on taxes.

* * *

Alberta's funded debt has been reduced from \$147,000,000 to less than \$30,000,000 under Social Credit. Millions of dollars have been saved in interest charges alone.

The principles and policies of Social Credit spell prosperity, not poverty.

MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT

There is only one sure way to make your vote count in this election. Vote for your Social Credit candidate. Let **Social Credit Save Canada.**

Ask anybody in Alberta what he thinks of the Social Credit record since 1935. There is only one answer: The best in Canada. Now British Columbia is emulating Alberta.

What is needed nationally is to make the principles and policies which are best in Canada, available to the Canadian nation through the next Federal government.

What Social Credit has done for Alberta it can do for Canada.

Look at the record: From bankruptcy to prosperity. From an overcrowded agricultural economy to a well balanced agricultural-industrial social organization with the brightest future in Canada. All without debt. On a net basis, Alberta has no debt.

Doesn't Canada deserve the good life that Alberta has?

Vote **Social Credit to Save Canada.**

LET'S PLAN FINANCE

Is Planning going to be the key to Canada future? Liberals and New Democrats, even Progressive Conservatives, seem to think it is.

The answer really lies in what sort of planning we are going to have.

If we are going to plan our people so that their wealth and their initiative are moulded to fit a financial system long overdue for repair, we are just going to add to everyone's misery. This is the sort of planning that to avoid "surpluses" that crop up when people can't afford to buy goods they want and could have, "restricts" pro-

duction, "directs" labour and industry, "controls" investment. It seems to be what Canada's "planning parties" are asking for.

On the other hand, if we are going to plan our financial system so that it really turns our farmers, our factories and our people loose to develop the abundant resources of this country, knowing that a market — that is, a buyer who wants the product and can pay for it — will always be waiting, then this is what Social Credit is asking for.

Will you vote to plan our people to fit in with the needs of France? Or will you vote to plan Finance to fit in with the needs of people?

THE BUDGET THAT WASN'T

No excuse can clear the Diefenbaker government of one grave charge. The whole financial year of 1962 was allowed to run out, without either Canada's spending or her tax policies being reviewed and approved by Parliament.

Mr Diefenbaker says he did not have enough time. This is false. He could have got on with the Budget before calling an election last June: he had a majority then. He could have used the eight weeks that

went by in August and September, before Parliament was summoned, but he did not. He should have made the Budget the first item of business when the new parliament finally met.

Parliament's prime duty is to approve the way in which the citizen's tax dollar is raised and spent. Canada urgently needs a Prime Minister who knows how to put first things first — a man who will promise less and perform more.

MANNING ON WHEAT SALES

The sale of Canadian wheat to China is one of the Conservative Government's programs which has been beneficial to Western Canadian farmers and which a Social Credit Government naturally would continue.

The weakness in the Conservatives' grain marketing program has not been the sales to Red China but the fact that it has failed to supplement these sales by negotiating additional agreements with other nations, particularly those friendly to the Western democracies.

We must not overlook the fact that the cold war is a grim reality to the Communist world, especially Red China, who will purchase Canadian wheat only as long as it furthers China's interests and long range objectives. The moment it serves her interests to terminate such purchases she will do so without warning or compunction.

Under these circumstances, the present wheat agreements afford no future security or stability to Western grain producers.

The Conservative Government has failed to augment wheat sales to China with additional sales to other nations whose attitude to the Western democracies, including Canada, would ensure a more stable market for Canadian wheat. The negotiation of such additional wheat sales agreements is a definite part of the Social Credit program to ensure the future as well as the present interests of Western Canadian farmers.

INDIVIDUALS MAY DIFFER

The ancient precept; divide and rule is being invoked daily by those who wish to fake a split between various Social Credit leaders in various parts of the country.

We believe the people of this constituency are too well informed to swallow this sort of foolishness, after twenty-eight years of honest government in Alberta. There just isn't any split.

What Albertans know and appreciate is that Social Credit respects the dignity and the freedom of the individual. That means the right to form conclusions and voice opinions which are not an infringement on the rights of others.

The important feature of Social Credit is that differences of opinion are always confined to side issues which have no bearing on the fundamental philosophy or policy of the Social Credit party.

In matters of principle, in all things fundamental, all Social Crediters, in every Province, are united in a common crusade against poverty, ignorance, perpetual debt and insecurity.

There is no split, no division, no chance of disagreement on these fundamentals. That is why Social Credit will Save Canada.

NEW TIMES — NEW METHODS

There is a mistaken idea held by Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists that providing jobs, whether needed or not, will maintain purchasing power.

This is not true. The production of an extra acre of potatoes does not produce the additional money to buy them. In actual fact it may lower the price of all potatoes so that the total returns are less than would have been the case if the extra acre had not been produced at all.

Production of goods — and production of money — are two entirely separate operations. Secondly, it is almost impossible to regulate production because of the many factors involved; but regulation of the money supply is very simple and easy to manage.

Let PRODUCTION be unconfined, but regulate and circulate any additional money supply needed, in order to balance the selling prices of all production.

The simplest and cheapest way to do this is with the Social Credit "national dividend". At the start, this distribution will be confined to people whose incomes are less than (say) \$4,000 per year. No inspectors will be required as the income tax returns will decide this. Only Canadians of 10 years residence will be eligible.

Regarding Foreign Trade:—imports will be balanced by exports, so total goods for sale will not be altered. If Canada has any **REAL SURPLUSES THAT ARE NOT NEEDED IN CANADA**, they can be given away — where they will do the most good — without lowering of the Canadian standard of living.

We would have a self liquidating system. No debts, no shortages, no surpluses, no want. A steady level of security with freedom for ambition, and incentive, and leisure; each bringing its own compensation to those who wish them.

Dear Neighbour and Friend:

It is history now that Prime Minister Diefenbaker's government was defeated on two want of confidence motions on February 5. Our group announced when we arrived in Ottawa last September 27, that we would provide the stabilizing influence in the House of Minorities so that the business of the country could carry on.

During the last few days preceding the want of confidence vote it had become obvious that the Prime Minister no longer had the confidence of his own members, nor even his own Cabinet Ministers and certainly not of the country. To have further supported the divided, confused and frustrating ministry would not have been a service to the Canadian people. This is the basic reason why we voted against them.

The Prime Minister did make a plea for our support in the final hours of the session, and while he did answer some of the requests we

made, it must be remembered that these requests were made to him repeatedly and he chose to ignore them until the very last minute. What is more important, however, is that by that time, the Cabinet was divided, there had been one resignation and there would probably be more, and so the question was no longer whether or not he would clarify defence policy or give assurance of action. The overriding consideration at that point was that the Government was shattered, and therefore, was no longer fit to govern the country.

The Liberal Party clearly indicated even before the House met on September 27, that their major purpose would be to defeat the government and they would utilize every possible avenue to achieve this. I refused to go along with the irresponsible policy. I am convinced that this minority Parliament could have been an excellent Parliament

if the Prime Minister had co-operated and given leadership and had attempted to govern rather than continue the election campaign.

Since 1945, minority Parliaments in many countries have been in power during the eras of the greatest economic progress and prosperity those countries have ever enjoyed. Leadership is required and a determination to work together is also required. If both of those requirements are present, minority Parliaments can function well because support is based on each measure rather than being automatic because of party affiliation.

The next few days will be crucial in Canada's history, and I would urge you to make every effort to assist during this period so that we can return members of Parliament and a government that will provide leadership with a determination to put Canada's welfare first.

Sincerely, R. N. THOMPSON.

Liberal Rebel Is Named Personality of the Month

"BOB" THOMPSON AND THE DAVID THOMPSON PASS

When the pioneer explorer, David Thompson, blazed trail along the pass named after him, he little realized that another famous Thompson would be greatest advocate for a modern, 20th century highway.

As a boy, young "Bob" Thompson joined with other boys of his age in his scout group to "explore" the pathways and wilderness of the same Alberta countryside that David Thompson travelled years before. It is more than co-incidence this deep interest in the future development of the David Thompson Highway. Former scout Bob Thompson wants to see this route completed and hooked up to the Banff-Jasper Highway. Then across the Howse Pass to the Trans-Canada Highway through the Rogers Pass.

Social Credit leader and Social Credit candidate is determined to see this project completed. He is pledged to start on it right away if a Social Credit government is elected on April 8th.

Going . . . Going . . .

In the brief space of the past nine months, nearly one half of the members of the Diefenbaker cabinet have either resigned, or been defeated at the polls, or declared their intention of not running for re-election.

In the absence of an actual change of government, this is a record.

Here is the Roll of Honour:

DEFEATED IN ELECTION, June 18th, 1962

Hon. William Hamilton (Postmaster General)

Hon. William J. Browne (Solicitor General)

Hon. David Walker (Minister of Public Works)

Hon. Noel Dorion (Secretary of State)

Hon. Jacques Flynn (Minister of Mines)

RESIGNED FROM CABINET February, 1963

Hon. George Hees

(Minister of Trade & Commerce)

Hon. Douglas Harkness

(Minister of National Defence)

Hon. Pierre Sevigny

(Associate Minister of Defence)

NOT SEEKING RE-ELECTION, April, 1963

Hon. Donald Fleming (Minister of Justice)

Hon. Davie Fulton (Minister of Public Works)

Hon. George Halpenny (Secretary of State)

Named Personality of the Month by Toronto's Bay Street Journal is Steve Otto, a young Liberal M.P. who has declared his intention not to run for re-election for his party in the forthcoming General Election. In an upset victory last June, this 40 year old lawyer and business executive had captured the seat of York East, a Conservative stronghold for 36 years.

In an interview published in this paper, Otto claimed his name was twice removed from the list of speakers in the Throne Speech Debate by his party, because he refused to submit in writing to party authorities what he intended to say. He claims that in the old line parties, any suggestion of new ideas or indication of initiative is quickly sat upon and stifled. Leadership of both Conservative and Liberal parties is weak: Otto charges that older men dominate both parties and will not tolerate changes of any kind. He also claimed that party authorities had warned a number of young Liberal M.P.'s against appearing on a controversial TV program carried by CKCH-TV in Hamilton, because older leaders did not wish young politicians to let people know what was going on.

Commenting on Mr. Otto's experiences, the Bay Street Journal says: "It has definitely proved, in the opinion of some of Canada's young business leaders, that a house cleaning in the nation's capital is long overdue."

In This Corner

By JONATHON TOMS

Government by rigid controls is favored by socialists and communists because it is the easiest way, and at first glance such a system appeals to many voters.

Free education, free medicine, jobs for all, soak the rich. These are popular catch words when the workers are caught like flies in the web of private finance, as they are today. The truth of course is that you and I have to pay for the "free" things promised, and for the "jobs for all" — the socialists themselves talk of a 12 to 15 per cent tax on wages to cover these benefits. Soaking the rich will not work because we have less than 3,000 "rich" Canadians and all the taxes they could pay would be a drop in the bucket, a bucket that can be filled only by the millions of ordinary workers who make under \$10,000 a year.

Perhaps the worst feature of socialism is the ever-growing army of civil servants required to make it work, and they all have to be fed by the taxpayer. They will need an army because of their own views on running the country; consider for example this extract from "Social Planning for Canada": "The State will be in a position to ensure efficiency in industrial operation, to discipline non-co-operative industries and, if necessary, dictate major lines of policy . . ." And make no mistake in thinking that "principled" civil servants would treat you fairly; these chicken-hearted bosses would soon be relegated to the junior positions and their places taken by men of sterner stuff, hungry for power.

So, cast-iron regimentation would provide jobs and distribute meal tickets; a human veterinary service would provide drugs for the "beasts of burden" who dare not complain that their provided job is not necessary, or could be better done another way. Such a dictatorship would find it easy to plan, to enforce, and to prosper, but only with the people as slaves, without any right to personality, comforts and spiritual or intellectual differences.

Socialism will not distribute our inherited dividend; it will create more great national monopolies of production and distribution, dovetailing in with the monopoly of finance and holding people under ever more rigid rule, a despotism of finance and state controls. Look at nations under communism now, and remember, every milestone on the road to socialism is identical to those of communism.

Finally, the provision of jobs, whether needed or not, will never maintain purchasing power. No matter how much is produced or how much the people need it, no improvement results unless the bankers are willing. No amount of hard work will increase a stated amount of money in circulation; it will only provide backache and sore feet.

The old saw, "vote as you please, but vote" can hardly hold true in the election this April, the most critical election in Canada's history, unless you preface it with the phrase, "Find out the facts, then vote as you please". Don't be misled by one-eyed, poisoned words.

UNITY, ACTION, DECISION

SOCIAL CREDIT PLATFORM

Every Social Credit candidate in Canada is committed to a policy of unity, action and decision in the government of Social Credit in Ottawa.

The ten-point blueprint for a new Canada declares for positive and decisive leadership, major financial reforms, a realistic defence policy, a new status to Canadian Nationhood and Citizenship and adherence to the eternal verities, love of God and humanity.

All Social Credit Candidates endorsed by the National Social Credit Association, and subject to their election to Parliament and the formation of a Social Credit Government, are pledged to the following firm and irrevocable commitments:

1. Positive and Decisive Leadership will be restored to Government.

- (a) Responsibilities will be faced and not evaded.
- (b) Decisions will be based on principle and not on expediency.
- (c) The Nation's interests will be placed ahead of party considerations.
- (d) Decisiveness will replace indecision.

2. Three Major Financial Reforms will be undertaken.

- (a) The Bank of Canada will be made responsible for regulation of the Nation's Money and Credit Supply to maintain a proper balance between purchasing power and the normal price value of all desired production.
 - (1) New credit, created as production increases, will be placed in circulation through pensions family allowances and other forms of government spending.
 - (2) Excess money will be withdrawn, through equitable forms of taxation, to prevent inflation.
- (b) A halt will be called to Deficit Budgets and Pyramiding Government Debt.
 - (1) A long term program of debt re-financing and retirement will be introduced.
 - (2) Provincial and municipal debt service charges will be reduced by providing low cost loans from a Social Capital Bank (Municipal Development Bank) as an integral part of the Bank of Canada, for essential Capital Projects.
- (c) The National Tax System will be redesigned.
 - (1) The taxation system will be reduced to the simplest workable mechanism through which citizens can pay equitably for those services which they request the State to finance on their behalf.
 - (2) Taxes which impair, restrict or discriminate against economic growth, will be adjusted, and where possible, eliminated.

3. The Interests and Welfare of the Canadian People will be given First Priority.

- (a) In co-operation with the Provinces, acceptable basic standards of education, health and welfare services will be available for all Canadians.
- (b) Co-operation and assistance will be extended to the Provinces to develop Canada's vast resources on a basis consistent with Canada's best interests.
- (c) Adequate protection will be provided against all forms of monopoly and exploitation.

- (d) Retraining of workers displaced by automation, will be aided by training facilities provided in co-operation with the Provinces.
- (e) A universal portable pension plan for Canadian employees will be established.

4. The Present Drift to State Socialism will be halted.

- (a) Individual dignity, responsibility and independence will be re-established within a truly democratic free enterprise society.
- (b) Business will be freed from unnecessary government interference.
- (c) Management and Labor will be encouraged to work together as partners to increase production which will raise standards of living for all.
- (d) The State will assume its rightful responsibility to provide adequately for those unable to provide for themselves.

5. A Realistic National Defence Policy will be implemented.

- (a) The defence of Canada must be maintained. In light of changing military techniques and strategy, Canada's defence policy must be removed once and for all from partisan politics. Social Credit pledges that upon election, it will immediately appoint an all-party Parliamentary Defence Committee to make recommendations on defence policies in light of secret security information, military requirements and international developments. A Social Credit Government would approve the adoption of defensive nuclear weapons found to be necessary for the defence of Canada and in conjunction with her allies in the defence of the western world.
- (b) The Social Credit Party firmly believes that offensive nuclear weapons have no place in Canada's military program. As individuals, we are morally opposed to all devices of mass destruction. Canada must intensify its efforts towards world disarmament and international peace.
- (c) Canada's armed forces must be equipped with highly mobile and effectively co-ordinated conventional defence equipment. The efficient surveillance of her skies and adjacent waters must be maintained.
- (d) Social Credit will develop Canada's role in the world towards greater mutual understanding and assistance. This involves responsible co-operation with our neighbours and friends and includes joining the O.A.S. in our own hemisphere.

6. Canada's International Prestige will be restored.

- (a) Canada will assume an active role in promoting world peace and international goodwill through the United Nations and by direct diplomatic relations with other nations.

Each Social Credit candidate is committed to work for new international trade policies, a new deal for agriculture, together with a broad program of progress in education, welfare and health.

The drift to State Socialism will be halted, and Canada in a new era of progress and expanded production, will restore dignity and independence to each individual citizen.

Here is the Social Credit blueprint that will Save Canada:

- (b) Scientific technical, managerial and administrative personnel will be made available to assist underdeveloped nations achieve social and economic independence and raise their standard of living.
- (c) Canada will strive to strengthen the ties and ideals of the British Commonwealth of Nations and the mutual friendships and common interests which have made Canada-U.S. relations a model for the world.
- (d) Canada will seek membership in the Organization of American States (OAS) and will extend full co-operation to other member nations in advancing their mutual interests and peaceful aspirations.

7. A New Policy of International Trade will be developed.

- (a) Canada will work towards the goal of freer trade between nations and the progressive elimination of artificial trade barriers.
- (b) A vigorous and continuous effort will be made to sell surplus Canadian production in foreign markets under mutually advantageous trade agreements.
- (c) Export trade will be encouraged by accepting foreign currencies and extending loans of credit where necessary and desirable.

8. The Problems of Agriculture will be faced.

- (a) Present export markets for surplus agricultural products will be maintained and additional new markets sought to give greater stability to long range market prospects.
- (b) A two-price system for wheat sales will be introduced providing for a parity price on the domestic market for limited volumes and negotiated prices for surpluses sold in export markets.

9. A New Status will be given to Canadian Nationhood and Citizenship.

- (a) The goal will be to strengthen Canadian unity under One Flag with Canadians of all origins united in mutual patriotism and common ideals.
- (b) The legitimate rights of minorities will at all times be protected.
- (c) Canada's National Sovereignty will be preserved.

10. The Eternal Verities will be respected.

No nation can be truly great or permanently strong unless its people respect the eternal God and His right to man's worship and allegiance. The voluntary acceptance of this individual and collective responsibility is basic to enduring progress and the dignity of man.

For Canada's Sake - Vote Social Credit

LET'S GET MOVING —THOMPSON

Free Enterprise to Spur Development

Speaking to a business audience in his home constituency of Red Deer, Social Credit National Leader Robert Thompson has issued a challenging call for Canadians to return to the spirit of Confederation, so that their country can move forward.

Pointing out the slow and disappointing growth of the Canadian economy, Mr. Thompson said that although 96 years ago Canadians made the decision to become a nation independent of the United States, she had not yet adopted economic policies which would make it possible for her to preserve this independence.

"Canada has no adequate machinery to supply capital for Municipal and Provincial purposes without borrowing outside her borders", the Social Credit leader said. "She has no economic policy to prevent foreign control of her industrial enterprise. Our financial system has failed to promote her economic growth."

To preserve the identity of their country, Canadians have three guide posts to follow. First, Canadians must take a more active interest in their country's affairs. Secondly, there must be a deliberate waking up to the national purpose and international responsibilities of our nation. Finally, they must take bold and imaginative action to develop their country.

Mr. Thompson reaffirmed his belief that the free enterprise of Canadians would make it possible for Canada to go forward. "It is my firm belief," he said, "that it is inadequate and incompetent government policy alone that is holding this development back."

"As she approaches her centenary", the Social Credit Leader concluded, "Canada must recapture her sense of identity as a nation, her sense of purpose as a nation, and her sense of unity as a nation, which was the vision of the founders of this country. This is the challenge of the next four years, as we move ahead to our nation's one hundredth birthday."



ROBERT THOMPSON

Irma Coucill, housewife of Toronto, Ontario has become world-famous with her pencil sketches of famous world leaders. Prime Ministers, Presidents and religious leaders have been immortalized by Mrs. Coucill. Here is her drawing of R.N. "Bob" Thompson, Social Credit leader and M.P. for the Red Deer constituency who has taken his rightful place as one of the world's political leaders.

SOCIAL CREDIT

Social Credit will benefit all people. This scientific age has enabled the people to produce all the necessary and good things of life more abundantly and with less work. But — it has not yet enabled all people to share equitably in that abundance.

The total production of the people, and the price for which it sells, should be equal to the money income of the people.

This is necessary if we are going to be able to find a market for what we produce. If markets cannot be found for the goods produced, then production must be decreased; and that causes unemployment.

Unemployment, of itself, would not be so bad, if incomes were maintained; and surely such an arrangement would provide a market for all goods and services?

Yes! but, how will the people have any incentive to work if everybody with an idle disposition will be able to live on unemployment insurance?

Well, Social Credit can answer that one too, but you must be willing to hear their explanation.

Everybody is the same. Some will respond to one incentive and some to another. But everybody is a CONSUMER — and the very existence of our production economy depends upon a large number of CONSUMERS having sufficient purchasing power, in total, to buy up all the goods and services which they need or want.

Secondly, it is essential that there is sufficient purchasing power circulating among all the people to pay the prices for all those goods and services without "buying on time". This is essential if we are to have a self-liquidating economy, without going into debt.

Give Me ...

Give me the enlightenment to vote for an economy that will enable me, as an ordinary citizen, to live decently and in dignity — without government interference or supervision — in individual freedom to do all lawful things.

The Shadow Of Debt — Taxes

In the past 20 years, public debt has multiplied itself 10 times over according to Bob Thompson's estimate, based on official records, Canadians are now taxed over \$27½ millions every day, 365 days in the year.

The interest payments take nearly \$2½ millions alone.

Adding together all taxes — income tax, sales tax, customs and excise taxes, social services tax, land tax, school tax, hospital tax, liquor, tobacco, gasoline taxes, the sum total is over \$600 a year for every man, woman and child in the country.

This means a family of five pays \$3,000 a year in taxes, directly and indirectly. The family spends more on taxes than on the basic essentials of living — food, clothing and shelter.

The average man works six months of the year for the tax collectors. Every time he lays down a \$10 bill that tax collector snatches \$8.50 before a sale is transacted. Social Credit aims to abolish debt and curtail taxes — for YOU.

NUCLEAR DECISION "URGENT" says Socred Leader

The following statement on Nuclear Defence policy was released February 15th by Social Credit National Leader, Robert Thompson.

The defence policy of Canada relating to nuclear arms was the issue that toppled the Diefenbaker minority government. It is now the subject of discussion from east to west in every office and in every home. Unfortunately, it is one which the public and few politicians, does not understand in all its aspects in order to make an intelligent decision or declare a final judgment.

There is probably no issue in Canadian public affairs which has so sharply divided the Canadian people and Canada's political parties. The confusion has largely been precipitated by the refusal of the Prime Minister to enunciate the defence policy of the government. Rather he chose a deliberate delaying strategy which has resulted in widespread confusion. Refusing to

make a concise and clear statement, the Prime Minister has found himself subject to bitter criticism without the confidence of his Cabinet, his Party, Parliament or the people.

A decision on nuclear policy is urgently required. If all the technical and security information cannot be divulged, then a general statement of government policy must be made in order that the public at least may know in what direction we are headed and on what principle we stand.

Social Credit firmly believes that offensive nuclear weapons have no place in Canada's military programme. Canadians are a peace-loving people and do not wish to be a party to any aggressive militarism. As individuals we are morally op-

posed to all devices of mass destruction. We must intensify our efforts towards multi-lateral disarmament.

The defence of Canada, the continental area and the western world must be maintained. Canada for years now has sheltered under the umbrella of the nuclear deterrent of the United States. It is impossible to separate our defence policies from that of the United States and of our other friends and, therefore, for our own good it is our duty and responsibility to help keep their defensive deterrent strong.

PARTY DECISION

Social Credit pledges that, upon election, it will immediately seek an all-party decision on defense policies in the light of secret security information, military requirements and international developments. In light of changing military techniques and strategy, Canada's defence policy must be removed once and for all from partisan politics. It is only in this way that the public can be informed and government can meet its responsibility to the nation and to its people.

The Canadian armed forces must be equipped with highly mobile and effectively co-ordinated conventional defence equipment. The efficient surveillance of her skies and adjacent waters must be maintained.

WAR AGAINST WANT

A Social Credit Government will develop Canada's role in the world towards greater mutual understanding and assistance. In the war against want, Canada must be concerned for the rights and the desperate needs of the less privileged people in the world. Our friends expect and should have our moral and material support. Canada's aid programme must be increased and a mutual assistance programme must be developed to help our less privileged friends to help themselves. Canada can and must lead in the peaceful development of our world for the benefit of all freedom-loving people. This involves responsible co-operation with our neighbours and friends and includes joining the O.A.S. in our own hemisphere.

Social Credit believes that the only safeguard of peace is peace itself and we must be untiring in our efforts in working for peaceful development.

Read This Great Book

"IT'S TIME YOU KNEW" NOW IN PAPERBACK

Reader, if you still are not sure of the fundamental troubles of ailing Canada — IT'S TIME YOU KNEW; and the way to learn is to get a copy of Robert Thompson's best-selling analysis of our social and economic life.

Now out in a new paperback edition, "IT'S TIME YOU KNEW" is on sale at newsstands across Canada.

Get Your Copy Now — Read it Before Voting Day then VOTE SOCIAL CREDIT to SAVE CANADA.

Ask For "IT'S TIME YOU KNEW"

Who Is Bob Thompson?

Robert (Bob) Thompson, National Leader of the Social Credit party, has established a world-wide reputation as a dedicated humanitarian and an administrator who gets things done.

Born in 1914, he spent his early years on an Alberta farm, working his own way through high school and later College and University.

He taught country school during the thirties in Alberta where he met and worked with Mr. W. Aberhart, Canada's first Social Credit Premier.

From 1940 to 1943 he served with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. He accepted an invitation in 1943 to lead a North American team of educational and medical personnel to Ethiopia at the request of Emperor Haile Salassie. There he commanded the Air Force Training School, served as High School Principal and became a Senior Director in the Ministry of Education. A tough five year assignment followed, that of leading a Leprosy and Educational

Mission to various primitive African tribes.

Bob Thompson has traveled and studied not only in Africa, but the Far East and the Middle East, India, Pakistan and Europe. He is considered an authority in the field of education and international relations. He has lectured extensively in the U.S., Central America, Europe and Canada.

Since June of 1962, Bob Thompson has proved himself a skilled Parliamentarian. He has proved that his vast experience enabled him to quickly establish himself as a leader and has gained respect for his mature statesmanship and responsible political touch.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, with their eight children, make their home on their farm near Red Deer, Alberta.

VOTE
Social Credit

X

On April 8th

"Banking a Swindle"

says Labour Magazine

The Editorial page of the international weekly newspaper "Labour" recently quoted an Ohio university professor as saying that the United States bank-created money system (which in principle is no different from the Canadian one) is "legalized theft".

Professor Reo M. Christenson, professor of government at Miami University, Ohio, says that bankers, while denouncing subsidies to farmers and others, themselves are "quietly raiding the Federal treasury of more than \$2 billion a year," by a system he calls "legalized theft."

Christenson says the story goes back to battles between Hamilton and Jefferson over monetary policy.

"Although the Constitution gave Congress the exclusive right to 'coin money and regulate the value thereof,' Hamilton was convinced it was too risky for the government directly to exercise its constitutional right," Christenson recalls.

Therefore, Hamilton insisted that the nation's money should be created by the bankers, and he won out over Jefferson, who held that money should be created by the government.

Under Jefferson's plan, Christenson points out, the government would not have had to borrow banker-made money and pay interest on it. That interest now amounts to over \$2 billion a year on the \$65-billion Uncle Sam owes to the commercial banks on government bonds they purchase with money "they created with a flourish of their pens."

That money, Christenson declares, "is backed by nothing more than Uncle Sam's spotless reputation for paying his bills." Actually, it is nothing but "private printing press" money, although bankers express horror at the idea of the government

issuing "public printing press" money, he adds.

"This ingenious swindle," Christenson says, "is pulled off in broad daylight by men regarded as pillars of respectability, and without so much as a whimper from the taxpayers" who pay the \$2 billion a year interest.

The article recalls that former Congressman Jerry Voorhis (Dem., Calif.), now executive director of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., "fought long and hard to persuade the government to exercise the (money) powers vested in it by the Constitution, but he got nowhere." The only man who ever succeeded in putting a crimp in the setup was President Abraham Lincoln.

When bankers demanded impossibly high interest rates for loans to the government during the Civil War, he saved the nation by having the Treasury print \$450 million interest-free government "greenbacks," Christenson asserts.

He points out that the bankers' argument against government-created money is that too much of it might be issued, and cause "inflation." There's nothing to that argument, the article maintains. "The effect of new money on the economy is precisely the same whether the money is issued by the government or by banks."

Moreover, Christenson says, there are strong reasons why the government would exercise restraint in issuing new money.

"Preventing inflation is a political imperative," he stresses. "One of

the surest ways to antagonize voters is to engage in reckless fiscal practices. Politicians are acutely aware of this fact. Thus, if our government chose to pursue a do-it-yourself policy, our monetary system would be just as secure as it is today."

The only difference, Christenson maintains, is that the bankers could not buy government bonds with money they create, and would not get their \$2 billion-a-year interest rakeoff.

SOCIAL CREDIT STANDS FOR PEACE. We believe that Canada has a full constructive part to play in world affairs, as a leader among peace loving nations. We believe that economic wars must be avoided, by developing trade patterns which are worthwhile both to ourselves and the nations with which we do business.

A Brief Statement of Farm Policy from the Social Credit Party

By H. A. OLSON

One of the most disturbing developments in Canada respecting farm policy is that almost all Canadians, including farmers, have been successfully convinced that Western farmers and particularly grain farmers, are getting far more than their share of the national income. This has certainly alienated the sympathy of a large part of the urban population all over Canada, and most farmers as well, outside of the prairie provinces.

The fact is that the drought in

Western Canada in 1960 and 1961 together with the windfall of some wheat sales to other countries that had a drought which had nothing to do with government policy, took care of the wheat surplus until the 1962 crop came in.

Turning back the pages of history only a few short years, it is obvious to find that the Western grain farmers sustained a loss of 562 million dollars in the sale of grain to the domestic market when you multiply the number of bushels times the difference in the price actually received, and the world or Class 2 price.

It is also obvious that Western grain farmers lost 592.5 million dollars based on the same calculations between agreed prices and world prices under the British Wheat Agreement and then again under the international wheat agreement.

When the farmers and their organizations accepted these prices below the world market, they were under the impression that they had a firm commitment that this would give them a uniform price away into the future and that by accepting a price lower than the very high prices at that time, they could expect to be reimbursed for the losses sustained. If you add up all of the payments made to farmers through acreage payments, storage payments and so on, this total is far less than the total loss sustained earlier.

It is therefore very difficult to understand that farmers should be regarded as having received more than their share. We believe the losses, particularly in the domestic sales during those years, is full justification for increasing the domestic price substantially now.

It is also a fact that Canada's sales of wheat to her regular customers have fallen off substantially during the past four years and furthermore, those extra but temporary sales have also started to fall off. We are down in total sales by 30 million bushels for the first four months of this crop year in comparison to the last crop year. If this trend continues and unless something is done to encourage trade with our regular customers, it is not difficult to foresee serious difficulty in our export markets in the very near future.

The greatest need today is for a concerted effort by the federal government to expand our trade with those countries that will buy Canadian wheat on a long term and regular basis. The Social Credit Party is convinced that we can achieve this if we would accept expansion of imports from those countries, offer credit loans and accept

currencies other than dollars in payment.

Another great problem facing Canadian farmers is the need for long term credit to be made available to them. The federal government has exclusive authority over the regulation of credit and currency in Canada, and, therefore, it is their responsibility to make provision for this long term credit.

We believe the Farm Credit Corporation and other agencies for granting credit to farmers should be adjusted so that thousands of farmers who are unable to make use of these facilities at the present time, could make use of these services.

It is also the responsibility of the federal government to recognize that almost every other country in the world does subsidize food production. If we are to compete in international trade with these subsidized farming programs, we must at least remove many of the barriers that prohibit us from trading with countries who would otherwise buy our surplus food.

History has proven and the Social Credit Party recognizes that the whole economy of Canada will be strong and healthy only if the agriculture sector is strong and healthy.

"1 to 12" Clubs Raise Funds

Something new in financing a political campaign is the "One to Twelve Club"—a money raising venture originating in the Ottawa area and now being used in other constituencies.

Social Crediters wishing to help with election expenses sign post dated cheques, payable on the first of each month. First cheque is for \$1, and the cheques increase by progressive steps of \$1 monthly until \$12 is paid in the final month, after payments go back to \$1.

Monies from the club go first to pay \$1 per month membership in the Provincial Social Credit League. The balance of \$66 per member per year is used for constituency purposes — to finance candidate's deposit, publicity, TV expenses, and the like.

Since if necessary the cheques can be used as collateral for a loan, the club is a first class method of raising funds, especially in areas where the organization is thin. As few as three club members are able to finance a \$200 Candidate's deposit without outside aid.

This Is Alberta

The Province of Alberta entered Confederation in September, 1905 with a population of 146,000 self-reliant, adaptable pioneers. Ranching, coal mining, lumbering and grain farming were the basis of the economy.

The first 25 years demonstrated that Alberta beef and red spring wheat was the world's finest, as consistent world championships at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair attest. That leadership is still maintained. Alberta plant breeders have developed Newal and Gateway bales and Kenhi soft wheat, which produces a biscuit flour.

Oil was first recorded in 1823 by Sir John Richardson. In 1885 the first gas wells were blowing at Langevin and Cassils. In 1901 Alexander Calvert of Petrolia, Ont., brought in the first commercial oil—300 barrels daily—at Oil Creek. The Turner Valley boom ended in 1915, but was revived in 1921 with the discovery of Royalite No. 4.

In 1947 Leduc burst into the news and that ended the age of agriculture. Since then industry and manufacturing have grown with petroleum and petrochemical development. A steady movement from farm to urban centre has revolutionized Alberta's social and economic position.

Farms now number 73,212, but they are bigger and more productive than ever before, due to mechanization and improved techniques. In 1962 wheat production was 112,000,000 bushels, worth \$148,000,000, almost one fourth of Canada's total.

Land of Get-It-Done

Similarly, our beef cattle population has grown six times over that of the ranching era—2,500,000 head in 1961, with sales worth \$169,000,000.

Since 1935 government encouragement policies to free enterprise have resulted in the orderly development of industry and manufacturing. Agencies helping this have been the Treasury Branch Interim Program, the Alberta Marketing Board and the Industrial Development Board.

Industrial production for almost 15 years has equalled or exceeded that of agriculture. In 1962 gross industrial production topped the \$1 billion mark for the first time and mineral production rose to second place in Canada.

Government pay-as-we-go policies have cut public debt from \$147 million in 1936 to \$21 million at present, with consequent savings in debt

charges. Surplus revenues go to help local government finance utilities and amenities. Water and sewer is installed in 89 of Alberta's towns and all are electrified. Electric power serves 55,768 of our 733,000 farms.

The traveller will enjoy driving over 3,600 miles of paved highway, where only 14 miles was paved a quarter century ago. Some 8,700 miles of district highways and market roads complete the system. Camp kitchens along main and secondary routes number 235.

Alberta is a good place to live, a good place to invest in, and a good place to vacation. Offering every inducement to free enterprise, plus educational, medical, hospital and social benefits, it is not surprising that population has grown to 1,300,000 in 57 years of growth. What Social Credit has done for Alberta, it can do for Canada, so Vote Social Credit and Save Canada.

Cabinet Timber

We Have The Men

Social Credit Leader Robert Thompson is not dismayed at the possibility of his party forming the next Federal Government.

"We have the policy, we have the men, we have the principles too," he said, paraphrasing a famous slogan in Britain's war for freedom. "We can form a strong cabinet."

"Right within our own ranks we have a sufficient number of dedicated and trained people to form a powerful cabinet of decision that would lead Canada from confusion

to progress," he said in Edmonton.

Mr. Thompson recalled that in 1934 and 1935, when he first campaigned for Social Credit with William Aberhart and Ernest C. Manning, opponents of the movement said they couldn't form a government because they didn't have trained men and women.

"History has proved what good men and women can do when faced with the democratic challenge in Alberta. What Social Credit has done for Alberta, Social Credit can do for Canada."

27 Year Old Government Still Looks Forward

5 Year Plan "Outstanding Success"

In the summer of 1958, a spectacular plan of Provincial development was launched in Alberta. Catching the imagination of Alberta voters, it was one reason why the next year they voted Social Credit in 62 seats of a 65 seat Legislature, to put it into effect.

Unlike some of the plans that old line politicians promise before elections, however, this one is actually being carried out.

Major projects promised in this 5-year plan included Senior Citizens Homes, aid for local street paving and improvements, recreation grants, a hospital construction program, and a new Provincial general hospital in Calgary. Other projects were a hospital-school unit for handicapped children, and a provincial museum.

Today more than 2,000 Alberta Senior Citizens are enjoying their sunset years in comfortable new accommodation, priced within reach of their pensions. Forty-three out of a projected 66 lodges are now completed and operating; others are under construction.

Ninety-five percent of the community improvement program has been completed, at a cost of nearly \$4 millions. Two hundred and thirty-seven new roadside campsites have been provided, and many new local community parks.

Eighty-five percent of the recreational grant program has been completed, with grants of over \$3 millions to 341 different centres.

Thirty-six hospital projects have been completed and 23 more are under construction.

The new \$18 million General Hospital in Calgary is now well under way.

A school for 100 handicapped children is scheduled for construction in Edmonton in 1963, and plans for a series of Provincial Museums have been laid.

Other achievements under the plan include \$300 millions spent on education and student scholarships, 6,000 miles of new or improved highway construction, and abolition of the farm gasoline tax. All of these projects have been carried out without borrowing and are fully paid for.

The Next Five Years

This development plan has been so successful that the Alberta government has now announced a new one, to cover development in the next five years.

Highlights of the new program include expanded northern development, better law enforcement and rehabilitation services, an Alberta investment fund, a voluntary prepaid medical insurance plan, even greater aid to education, legislation to protect citizens from exploitation, and a series of non-political seminars to give liaison between the government and the citizen on the working of government policies and programs.

Accounting for the 27 years of prosperity Alberta has enjoyed under Social Credit, Premier Manning has described his Province as a "treasure island" of freedom in a sea of economic and political confusion which is not only artificial, but contrary to common sense. Old political allegiances are breaking down and new forces are at work. These new forces compel those who have but a weak faith in individual enterprise to drift into collectivism. New alignments are taking place, and two diametrically opposed philosophies are emerging.

The objectives of the new Alberta program are simple and direct. They are to provide, in orderly and efficient fashion, the social amenities which the people of Alberta desire through the intelligent development of their natural resources. These objectives will be achieved without going into debt.

Architect of this second great program, Premier Ernest C. Manning, declares Canadians must elect a Federal government that likewise will bring enterprise in conditions of freedom for all time to Canada as a nation.



HON. E.C. MANNING, Social Credit Premier of the debt-free and go-ahead Province of Alberta.

WHAT ARE THE QUALITIES OF LEADERSHIP?

Discriminating people look for certain definite qualities in the people who aspire to positions of leadership.

These qualities might be roughly summed up as an ability to work with other people, ability to work hard, ability to think out problems and ability to take decisive action at the right time. Along with ability a leader needs experience. These are qualities that characterize the Social Credit Leader.

Ability and experience is what Bob Thompson has, and he has proven himself in the field of national political life. He has organized the Social Credit party into a healthy, growing force to be reckoned with. There is every possibility that Social Credit, under Mr. Thompson's

Debt-Free B.C. Looks Forward to Record Year

Grants Increased—Taxes Cut

Record levels of production, employment, exports, personal incomes, retail sales, and foreign visitors, were achieved in British Columbia in 1962.

Announcing these in his Budget Speech in the B.C. Legislature February 8th, Social Credit Premier Bennett was proud to show also a production rate growth of 8%, and a rate of investment 50% higher than the national average, as the result of the positive and dynamic development program Social Credit has brought to his Province. Unlike other parts of Canada, British Columbia expect a continuation of boom conditions in 1963, with the added spice of no increase whatever in Provincial tax rate, a fully balanced budget, and abolition of the Provincial Amusement tax.

OUT OF DEBT

Contrasting of the Province's sound financial position with the money troubles of the Federal Government, Premier Bennett compared the National deficit of \$971 millions in the past year, with debt interest costs of \$663 millions, with his own budget, paying cash on the barrel-head, even for capital expenditures, where direct debt has been fully covered by sinking funds ever since August, 1959.

HOME OWNER GRANTS

A progressive rise in Provincial Government grants to home-owners was forecast: next year the payment will be \$70, and this will be raised progressively to \$100. Sixty per cent of the Government's \$265 million tax revenues will go for local government, school, hospital and university purposes. Aid to universities has increased 600% since Social Credit came to power, and 80% of local school budgets are now paid by Provincial grants.

PROVINCIAL PARITY BONDS

An unexpected windfall to the Government was the amount of \$105,865 in accrued interest that it gained when a press-created financial panic caused some holders of bonds to turn them in for redemption before the interest on them fell due. According to Mr. Bennett:

"A few political publicists and politically motivated financial groups circulated rumors implying that individual Crown Corporations might not be able to redeem parity bonds if presented for payment, or pay the interest due quarterly. The Province, which temporarily purchased parity bonds last summer for its accounts, was able to earn a net profit of \$105,865 in accrued interest, plus, of course, normal interest income. Thus holders of

leadership, will sweep into power in Ottawa on April 8th.

The people of the Red Deer constituency have the special honour of ensuring Mr. Thompson's personal re-election on polling day.



HON. W.A.C. BENNETT, Social Credit Premier of the debt-free and go-ahead Province of British Columbia.

parities who were misled by partisan groups into presenting bonds for repayment gave up accrued income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars.

THE MONEY MAKERS

From Commons Banking Committee records:

Q.—When one million dollars worth of bonds is presented (by the government of Canada) to the bank, a million dollars of new money or the equivalent is created?

Graham Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada: Yes.

Q.—It is a fact that a million dollars of new money is created? Mr. Towers: That is right.

Conservatism—plus

The stories you read on this page are of the success of two Provincial governments, which, some people think are simply "small c" conservative in policy, and are lucky to have been blessed with natural resources.

This is true, but it is not the whole truth: It is because Social Credit offers something more than other Conservative parties have given, that it has been such a success, economically and politically.

Consider these three points:

1. Social Credit governments get themselves out of debt. They thus avoid the burden of interest charges, and give full value for every tax dollar. A "Pay as you go" policy is a sure check on government waste and extravagance.
2. Social Credit governments encourage resources development. The food we eat, the clothes we

wear, and all the other articles we use, are all in one way or another "developed" natural resources. Our real wealth consists of these things, and does not come from money manipulation, taxation, or borrowing. By developing the initiative and ability as well, Social Credit governments have given their people standards of living that are the foremost in Canada.

3. Social Credit Governments care for the individual. To Social Credit, man is not just a creature whose wants are satisfied with a certain minimum of food, comfort, and medical attention. He is a person, with his own preferences and needs, and his own individual contribution to make to the world in which he lives. His personal liberty is as important a goal as his economic security.

It is this approach that has accounted for Social Credit success to date. Social Credit still

treats debt as a liability, not an asset, and if it is "funny money" to pay one's debts, then Social Credit is "funny money". We believe it to be nothing more than plain, old-fashioned honesty, and suggest that the Social Credit policies that have worked so well on the provincial level will work the same miracle for Canada's development as they have done already for that of Alberta and British Columbia. Isn't it time to try them?

The five day work week is widely accepted in Canada, and figures produced by the Canada Tax Foundation indicate that Canadians now spend one full day a week working so that Governments may spend. Three hours and fifteen minutes are spent working on account of Ottawa, three hours for the municipalities, and one hour and forty minutes for the Provinces.

(Toronto Globe & Mail)

SOCREDS FEATURE

"GO, GO, GO"

"There is every indication that if we don't form the government this time at the very least we will form the official opposition holding the balance of power in another House of Minorities," says Burton Campbell of Social Credit Under-35 Action Group.

"The arithmetic of this election is in our favour. Being extremely small-conservative about our chances, we see that our chances are better this time than they have ever been before in the history of our party.

"Giving ourselves a conservative 50 seats in Quebec (even the TV and radio commentators admit we can do better than 50 in that province), 20 seats in Alberta and B.C. (we will do even better) and only five seats elsewhere in Canada (where we are bound to do better, particularly in the Maritimes and in Ontario) we see that we can win a minimum of 75 seats. If you add the NDP's usual 20 seats to our 75 and subtract this total of 95 from the 265 seats in the House of Commons, we find that there are only 170 seats left for the Liberals and Conservatives to scrap over. And yet some party must win 133 seats if there is to be majority government.

"Under the capable leadership of Mr. Thompson and with enthusiasm, confidence and hard work, we go into this election secure in the knowledge that this election is ours and that our cause will win out.

"I urge every Social Creditor to do all in his power to help win this election. Be it as candidates, campaign managers, speech researchers, fund raisers or by helping to stuff envelopes, if we all do our part victory will be ours. No task must be too small for us to do without enthusiasm; no job too big for us to meet without determination.

David Thompson Highway — Bob Thompson Project

Red Deer Constituency Should Have Highway Access to Rockies

A subject dear to the heart of Canada's Social Credit leader, Dr. Bob Thompson, is the project of the David Thompson Highway to connect Red Deer, Nordegg and the whole Red Deer Constituency to the Banff-Jasper Highway in the heart of Alberta's rocky mountains.

The big problem is not to convince the Government or the people of Alberta that the highway should be built. The problem has been to convince the party in power at Ottawa, because a part of the highway would have to be built through the National park.

Actually, the project itself, as such highway building jobs go, isn't so big. The Provincial Government is now completing to highway standards the road to the boundary of the park. The relatively small remaining portion would have to be done by federal government within the park.

Robert Thompson, Social Credit leader and member for Red Deer Constituency pledged himself to see to it that, if his party forms the next government at Ottawa, the David Thompson Highway will be one of the first projects to get attention.

THINK

about Canada's future — your future — before you mark your ballot on April 8th. Canada needs strong leadership — true. She also needs policies which will take her in the right direction.

BEFORE

you vote, remember the real issue of the election. Canada is floundering in ever-increasing debt and taxation, brought about by an outworn system of government finance. That is what the "social debt" parties stand for. Save Canada with Social Credit.

YOU

can choose a Social Credit Government that will guarantee you a fair share of the wealth and freedom that the rich resources of Canada can provide.

VOTE

thoughtfully on April 8th. The decision is yours. You are looking for a change to something better. You are looking for the kind of government which brought our Province of Alberta from bankruptcy to prosperity and can do the same for Canada. You CAN be sure. Vote Social Credit.

On April 8th