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SOCIAL CREDIT MANUAL

Authorized by
THE SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
227 LAURIER AVENUE WEST
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I N T R O D U C T I O N

The Social Credit Association of Canada is a reform movement. Its efforts are designed to eliminate the abuses of capitalism and to give to all people greater individual freedom and a higher standard of living. Its main objectives are:

1. To establish in Canada a national economy based on private enterprise and in which:
 - (a) Abundant production of all wanted goods and services is obtained by inducement.
 - (b) Provision is made for efficient and equitable distribution of our total production.
 - (c) Cycles of booms and depressions are minimized or eliminated.
 - (d) A maximum of opportunity is guaranteed to every individual to engage in gainful employment.
 - (e) Each individual citizen is considered to be a shareholder in Canada Incorporated and as such is entitled to dividends at regular intervals.
2. The adoption of a sound and scientific basis for international goodwill and world peace.

Citizens interested in building their country and obtaining the greatest good for all are needed in Canada today. This manual is a brief outline to assist those interested in Social Credit. It is not a complete outline of platform or program, nor is it a detailed account of organizational activity. There has been no attempt to place before the reader something radically new in the way of Social Credit thinking. The manual is a short compilation of Social Credit history, philosophy, and organization, and points out the need for Social Credit. It consists of

Introduction

portions of writings from several well-known authors and is designed to place briefly before you important facts and ideas.

"What is needed is a little less economics and a little more common sense." Vincent Vickers, Director of the Bank of England from 1910 to 1919.

P R I N C I P L E S O F S O C I A L C R E D I T

1. The human individual is the most important of all God's Creation.
2. The major function of Government is to bring to people the results the people want in the management of their affairs.
3. Security alone is not enough. We must have freedom with security.
4. That which is physically possible and desirable, can and must be made financially possible.

CENTRALIZATION: The process of centralizing authority in the state.

Communism or Sovietism Seeks perfection in the material hence the necessity for denial of the spiritual. A form of industrial slavery based on capitalism, with compulsion being substituted for the incentive of financial gain. The State is the sole enterprizer and employer. Communist organizations, both nationally and internationally, are featured by centralized machinery and concentration of authority.

Socialism Movement which aims to vest in society as a whole, rather than individuals, the ownership and management of all means of production and distribution. It is based on the principle that individual freedom should be completely subordinated to the interests of the community.

Dictatorship "The concentration of political power (and therefore economic powers) in the executive of a national government at the expense of the legislative and judicial branches". From Comparative Economic Systems by Loucks and Hoot.

Welfare State The State in which the State, through compulsory participation, provides all forms of social services.

DECENTRALIZATION: The process of taking authority and government to the people.

Social Credit The consumers collectively receive sufficient purchasing power as a right to enable them to buy the total goods produced by the nation, including imports received in payment for exports. Social Credit is essentially a policy of freedom and promotes control by the people of the policies of their respective Municipal Councils, their Provincial Legislatures and their Federal Parliament.