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SOURCE: MB. Airtel (MG 14-03) - Birmingham, England

DATE: 2008/1/08 TIME: 01:20

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-100000)

RE: [Illegible]

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# MANITOBA URGED TO TAKE ALTA. EXAMPLE

## Provincial Social Credit League Issues Ten-Point Manifesto of Policy

"Would a maggot starve because the apple was too big?" That question was placed before citizens of the province Wednesday, by the Manitoba Social Credit league with an announcement of a 10-point manifesto on policy.

Since the maggot would begin on the apple no matter how large it was, the manifesto proposed that Manitobans, regardless of the magnitude of their problems should move to solve their problems, no matter how difficult, by joining with Alberta "in leading the world towards peace and prosperity against the forces of moral decay and cultural degeneration undermining the democracies of debt-ridden Europe, which, engulfed in needless poverty, are now being stampeded by the money power into the slaughterhouse of the next great war.

"Those in power have failed to grapple with the problem. The responsibility now lies with the people," it is stated in the document.

### Text of Manifesto

The complete text follows:  
"To the People of Manitoba:

"Greetings!

"The Manitoba Social Credit League submits to the people of Manitoba a sane and practical remedy for the present intolerable condition of poverty in the midst of plenty," stating:

"(a) That the object of a productive system should be to provide consumers with the greatest possible amount of goods.

"(b) That the medium of distribution of goods is money and credit, the control of which is in the hands of financiers not responsible to the representatives of the people.

"(c) That the financial system has failed to distribute to the people of Manitoba an amount of buying power sufficient to distribute the abundance of goods which can be produced by the lakes, fields and factories of Manitoba.

"(d) That our present leaders, either through apathy or ignorance, have failed to offer a solution of the problem and, since thousands of our people are living harassed and destitute in enforced idleness and our farmers are prevented from securing a fair return for

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## MORE ABOUT SOCIAL CREDIT

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their labor and self-sacrifice, we call upon the people of Manitoba no longer to tolerate this deplorable and unnecessary state of insecurity, but to study and consider for themselves the proposals for reform presented below.

### The Ten Points

"1. Economic survey to reveal the real wealth of Manitoba—its natural resources, production and consumption, and all possible extension of production—to give a scientific basis for the issue of credit.

"2. The real wealth of Manitoba to be made available for the full use and benefit of the people of Manitoba.

"3. Debt-free credit to be issued by the government of Manitoba based upon the actual productive power in the province.

"4. Debt elimination by agreement between the Manitoba government and other provincial governments without victimization of the bondholders.

"5. Progressive reduction of taxation in Manitoba.

"6. Rapid development of the natural resources of Manitoba.

"7. Adequate wages and good working conditions for all workers in the province, this to apply and to be enforced in all occupations.

"8. Highest possible standard of living for all citizens of Manitoba.

"9. A basic dividend to be issued in Manitoba.

"10. Scientific price adjustment at the retail end to prevent inflationist manipulation.

"Let Manitoba join with Alberta in leading the world towards peace and prosperity against the forces of moral decay and cultural degeneration undermining the democracies of debt-ridden Europe, which, engulfed in needless poverty, are now being stampeded by the money power into the slaughterhouse of the next great war.

"Those in power have failed to grapple with the problem. The responsibility now lies with the people.

"Your interests are at stake. Study—form a group—organize. Success depends on organization.

"Social Credit is the people's means to a more abundant life.

"Would a maggot starve because the apple was too big?"

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## Alberta Credit Issue Is Important Feature Of 11-Point Proposal

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 19. (CP)—An important feature of the 11-point Social Credit plan for Alberta, drafted by a cabinet committee and ratified in its main terms by the caucus recently, is the issue of Alberta credit.

The proposed Alberta credit is intended to circulate freely within the province in exchange for goods and services. It would be a distinctive exchange-token because it would perform the functions of money without being called money.

The British North America act, the written constitution of the country, gave to the federal government exclusive control of banking, currency, legal tender and the issue of bank notes. The provinces were given control of property, contracts, civil rights and their own credit as a basis for borrowing.

According to reliable information, it is proposed by the Alberta government to take advantage of the constitutional powers of the province to issue a medium of exchange which would be money in everything but name.

### Called Alberta Credit

It would be called Alberta credit, because it could not be called money and remain within the constitutional rights of the province. It would be based on the province's control of property, contracts and its own credit. While it would operate as though it were legal tender within Alberta, it would not be legal tender or it would run foul of the Federal Bank act.

Alberta credit would be printed by the provincial government and distributed free each month to registered men and women. The probable dividend at the start would be \$5. It would be exchangeable for all debts and products, but to aid in its circulation and to prevent inflation, a price discount of 10 per cent would be operative at retail stores when Alberta credit was tendered.

The discount would work in this manner: On every purchase involving Alberta credit, discount of 10 per cent would be allowed the pur-

chaser, the discount to come off the ordinary retail selling price. At the end of the month, the retailer would be reimbursed by the government for his total discounts, being paid in Alberta credit. If an article were priced at \$1, it could be bought for 90 cents in Alberta credit or \$1 in Canadian currency. The discount of 10 cents would be paid the retailer by the government in Alberta credit.

To get around legal difficulties, the government will not use the word "negotiable" in describing its new medium of exchange. Similarly, it will not use the word "money" or "legal tender." Just the same, it is understood the government proposes to legislate that any person refusing to accept Alberta credit in payment of credit, will be confronted by liquidation of the debt to the amount offered.

### Further Action Likely

There is a possibility the Aberhart government may go further and legislate that when Alberta credit is exchanged for Canadian money for use outside Alberta, the provincial credit shall be at a premium. This would result in two discounts for Canadian currency in the Social Credit set-up. The fluctuating retail price discount for which Canadian currency would not qualify inside Alberta and a set discount when Canadian currency was collected for use in trading outside the province.

It is expected that Alberta credit, when first introduced, will be in bill form with Canadian coins circulating as small change. Later, the government might find it necessary to issue split-dollar tokens to take the place of Canadian coins.

Alberta credit would have still another function in the Social Credit set-up. It is part of the plan for central credit office to loan credit to registered producers for productive purposes within the province. For instance, a farmer might negotiate a loan to be used in buying more land. The loan would bear no interest and would be repayable in yearly installments over a set period of time.

