## Employment of Graduate Students

aspect of the economic problem, inject all the money they can into one sector, make maximum investments, putting all their eggs in the same basket. Then they make an all out effort orchestrated by radio and television publicity emphasizing electoral programs of all kinds.

After people have been fooled for two, three or four years, it is realized that something went wrong, that the program was a flop.

As a matter of fact, in the last decade, the government has said: Education will be our salvation; we lack education and specialization. The government invested millions of dollars in education, but we have not made any progress.

Education in itself is not bad, Mr. Speaker, but it is not the cause of our problem. That is why no solution has yet been found. The problem is more serious today because people have a greater awareness of it than before.

At the same time, the government has said: To have prosperity, to do away with poverty, productivity must be increased. Let us produce! We do not know why, but let us produce!

The government has invested more millions and said: Let us produce! And so doing, the government has failed to remember that people were also consumers; it has ignored the problem of consumption in an economic system. "Consumption" is a word which does not exist for the government. It is concerned with foreign policy because such policy is paying. It is not interested in finding a solution to the problem judging from its administration. This is why the government is solely responsible for the situation.

Farmers and other citizens would be most happy to work. Manpower is not scarce neither are the schools. There is education. What is lacking then? A little common sense, a little logic, that is balance in our economic system.

As for myself, I would rather be a Créditiste than a government member. If Liberals find the Créditiste solution funny I see nothing funny about the present situation. That is why I think that we must tackle the basic problem.

We do not ask that Social Credit be implemented tomorrow morning, Mr. Speaker, but simply that it be considered. We ask our colleagues to do like us when the government compels us to adopt its policies with the help of its majority in Parliament while it does not even respect the views of its own members.

As for us, we study the government policies and the white papers and in the light of the situation, we form our own opinion quite sincerely and honestly. We advocate some solutions in order to act efficiently. Besides, my colleagues will make positive speeches in order to set out these solutions.

Mr. Speaker, we will then see the reaction of the hon. members opposite. They are already beginning to laugh. They find the Créditiste solutions funny.

I see the hon. member for Lévis (Mr. Guay) and that reminds me that I have received a letter from one of his

[Mr. Fortin.]

constituents who would like his representative to stop laughing and start working. Mr. Speaker, I could show this letter to the hon. member for Lévis.

This is a typical example of those who find our suggestions funny. This member sends circular letters in my constituency to say to the farmers that the government will solve their problem of milk production. He tells the same thing to the young workers. Perhaps it is because he does not feel at home, I don't know. In any case, it would be better for him to mind his own affairs and take part in the business of the House.

• (3:30 p.m.)

What people want is to see their members at work, not just joking around.

The least we ask the government is to consider the economic policy advocated by the Creditistes. Probably there are good things in the NDP the Liberal and the Progressive Conservative parties, but there surely are in the Creditiste party and we would ask our hon. colleagues to adopt with respect to us an attitude similar to the one we adopt with respect to them.

Today, we blame the government for having caused unemployment. There is certainly a cause to this problem and the government cannot blame it on the lack of education and qualifications on the part of our workers.

It is true that there is unemployment. But even when we have succeeded in creating jobs, we will not succeed in solving the problem of poverty unless we ensure every citizen his share of our production.

In other words, the problem in government for the past 20-odd years has been that our policies have put too much emphasis on the productive aspect of our economy and of the individual, and not enough on the fact that as our industries become increasingly automated the individual feels more and more left out.

Mr. Speaker, we are clearly heading for a leisure society, where the workweek grows ever shorter and where jobs are increasingly scarce.

That is why I do not believe in full employment, because we are actually moving towards a leisure civilization. Labour unions try to shorten the working week. In fact, one can no longer require a worker to assume the same workload as a score ago.

Mr. Speaker, the economic system must be adapted to meet changing circumstances. We must once and for all recognize the consumption role of the individual and new policies must be developed to enable him to fulfill that role.

This is precisely where Creditistes step in to ensure respect of the human being, as well as his freedom and security.

Mr. Speaker, when one reckons social welfare recipients, senior citizens, unemployed workers, mothers and children, we see that a tremendous number of Canadians do not participate in production, while being consumers. That is the role we would like the government to