

• (8:10 p.m.)

[Translation]

**Mr. Charles-Eugène Dionne (Kamouraska):** Mr. Speaker, I listened very attentively to those who took part in this debate.

Most members of the Ralliement créditiste supported the motion, but a few of them decided to criticize it and I was amused to notice that not one of them could bring any proof that the present system answers our needs. Therefore, I am happy to support the motion which is the subject of the present debate. Any serious observer will admit that the present financial system does not give all and sundry a sufficient share in our natural and industrial wealth. Consequently, it is for the rulers who are responsible for the common good to apply the necessary corrective measures. Indeed, the systems are intended for men not men for the systems.

We notice that today the capacity of production is practically without limit, both from the point of view of quantity and variety. The main cause of our worries is due to the difficulties of the distribution system. Since nowadays the most flexible method we can use for commercial exchanges is money, providing that one has enough of it, it is necessary to find out the causes of the lack of money if we sincerely intend to solve the problem of poverty.

It is useless to multiply the studies and the seminars on poverty. We must shut our eyes not to note that an important percentage of our population lives in misery and lacks the necessities, especially money which is necessary to buy the products that are stocked everywhere in the shops.

So the real war on poverty must be fought against the system that controls money, and this is clear enough. Since when can a war be won by launching the attack off target? In the 1914-18 period, as well as in the 1939-45 period, the Allies' aim was to win the war. That is why they took the necessary measures to that effect. They needed money. They ordered the money system to provide the necessary amounts and were successful. Then they organized the army and had the necessary equipment made. Had they merely considered the situation and convened conferences, they would certainly have lost the war.

The war on poverty will not be won with investigations and conferences because the poor remain poor that way. We must therefore find other ways.

### *Monetary Proposals of Social Credit Party*

The amendments to the Canadian banking system must provide for enough flexibility in ways and means of implementation so that the necessary money is available at the right time in order to reduce or else eliminate poverty in Canada.

If you tax the income of those who already do not have enough, you will not solve the poverty problem but you will make it worse. One does not have to be an economist to understand that.

With regard to poverty in Canada, the Ralliement créditiste is not the only one to talk about it. On November 10, 1964, the newspaper *Le Droit* published an article entitled "The plague of poverty" in which one could read and I quote:

Robert Louis Stevenson once wrote:

The worst deficiency in our civilization and the best proof of its failure is a man who is able and willing to work but who cannot find work.

During the recent convention of the Labour Federation in Ontario, *Le Droit*, in agreement with that organization, was alarmed at the way the cancer of poverty was spreading. We should deal again with the subject, following the report just published by that association, a document which paints in the most minute details the dark picture of human misery in Canada.

The economic depression which lasted from 1929 to 1939 showed the irresponsibility of the governments of the time whose representatives had nothing else to say to those who sought to live decently but: there is no money.

The leaders of today's so-called just society seek complex solutions in retraining or in possible errors in statistical percentages to answer those who are concerned about the present unemployment situation.

Yesterday as today, financiers hold the controls and the majority government is controlled and conditioned by the masters of money and credit. Even with a prime minister whose popularity the newspapers try to keep alive through loud advertising, a great percentage of unemployed Canadians are obliged to do without the essentials.

We all agree on the tremendous responsibility thrust on our leaders today. The aim is to preserve freedom and to provide security while bringing about reforms wherever they are needed and according to the light perspective. Together with all the citizens, they have to carry out projects in order to provide every Canadian anxious to lead a decent life