

our gold production and, despite the figures for last year, is seriously jeopardizing our gold reserves. To tie the Canadian dollar to the United States dollar at this stage in the reconstruction was one of the most dangerous steps any government could have taken. We have seen the results of the action taken by Sweden, in that she has had to put a complete embargo on all imports. The same forces that impelled Sweden to do this are at work in Canada; and I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that unless and until we are prepared to maintain and stabilize our own currency for the good of ourselves and not for the good of others, we are jeopardizing the whole economic life of the country.

Mr. NORMAN JAQUES (Wetaskiwin): Mr. Speaker, I had intended to confine my remarks to matters dealt with in the budget speech, but as a consequence of my visit to the united nations in New York, and certain incidents which have arisen since then, I shall have to defer my criticism until a later day. I might pause here, however, to compliment the minister on his really amazing versatility in handling one department after the other with such apparent ease.

The subject I wish to bring up this afternoon is a statement which appeared in the press of May 7. I am quoting from the *Ottawa Journal*, which reprints an article taken from the *New York Post* in reference to a statement made by the anti-defamation league, and it quotes the league—

—as saying that Jaques had addressed “nationalist” rallies in various parts of the United States recently with Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the newly organized Christian nationalist crusade. Smith told a press conference here yesterday—

That was in New York.

—that the crusade’s ten-point programme includes preservation of the United States as a Christian nation, exposure of communism, and the “safeguarding of America against the menace of bureaucratic fascism.”

I may say that my reply to the press locally was as follows:

The Zionist terrorists are not confined to Palestine; probably the most poisonous of them are at work outside Palestine, on this side of the Atlantic. Personally, I don’t give a damn what they say. I’m not going to try to defend myself, but I am prepared to attack this common enemy of a free people any time or anywhere. This is the Zionist—that is the political Zionist—communist front which is just as much a terror here as in Palestine.

Then, as a result of further statements in the press, the leader of this group, made a statement on May 12, which appears at page 2982 of *Hansard*:

[Mr. Adamson.]

... I want to make it clear that neither the social credit movement in Canada nor the group of Social Credit members in this house takes its lead from Gerald L. K. Smith, nor is associated with him in any way.

I can confirm that statement. I neither take my lead from Gerald Smith, nor does he take his lead from me. Then the hon. member for Peace River (Mr. Low) went on to say:

The social credit movement finds its inspiration in the constructive principles of abundant living as taught by the Saviour of mankind, and in the economic teachings of Major C. H. Douglas of Scotland.

Let me say at once that all social crediters will agree to that. Social credit is the policy of a philosophy and, to put it as shortly as possible, I would say that policy could be defined as a Christian nationalism, that is, Christian in its widest sense, not in any sense of organized religion, but in the sense of the ideals as laid down in the Christian gospels; while we take “nationalism” to mean loyalty to one’s own country. If any member of this house is opposed to Christian ideals and is not loyal to his own country, will he please get up now and testify? Now is the time; if there is anyone who does not agree with that, let him get up and say so or forever hold his tongue on this subject.

Mr. HARTT: Christianity is more than a form.

Mr. KNOWLES: It is also international, not national.

Mr. HARTT: It is international; it belongs to no one. I am going to sit here and listen to this philosopher.

Mr. JOHNSTON: It might do you some good.

Mr. HARTT: He might learn more from me than I would learn from him.

Mr. JAQUES: I do not want any interruptions, either.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr. JAQUES: Why should I be referred to as a “notorious” Christian nationalist? Why should anyone be notorious who publicly defends the ideals of the Christian way of life, and defends the principle of loyalty to his country? Let me quote from a speech made in this parliament:

I wish to protest against the idea that any flag is a Christian flag. This idea is something that we have heard from many who today are dead but the germs of whose ideas are still being disseminated. Goebbels is dead, but his ideology seeps even into this House of Commons. The swastika was also a flag, and it represented a system of barbarism and persecution.