

● (5:30 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker, the immediate result of the sham fight against inflation that the government undertook last year was to send the unemployment rate sky-rocketing, thus preventing young people and grown-ups, fathers and students, old people and children from sharing fully in our rich production, from getting their share of national production, with the result that they are poorer and more dissatisfied. The government is responsible for that on account of its false policy on inflation.

Besides, this is a scandalous situation to be in, in a country as rich as ours.

In such a critical and desperate situation, the Créditistes have kept saying over and over again that every Canadian must have his share of the national production. We suggest that this should come about in a near future, otherwise things will get out of control in Canada. It is not a matter of taking away from those who have to give more to those who have not, as suggested by socialists, but of acknowledging everybody's right to his share of the national production. To achieve that, Mr. Speaker, changes will have to be made in the present monetary system.

Here is another extract from the Speech from the Throne:

It remains the goal of the Government to be concerned with the production of wealth. It also remains the goal of the Government that Canadians be given the opportunity to enjoy that wealth.

That is an example at a bombastic but meaningless speech. I go on with my quotation:

Income security programmes offer one means by which this latter goal can be attained. To this end legislation will be introduced.

Mr. Speaker, that is an indirect way of announcing what the Ralliement Créditiste has always been clamouring for, that is the vital minimum. The Ralliement Créditiste has always maintained that every citizen should have his share of the national wealth and production, through a national dividend of the compensated discount.

Since the government has announced that they will be concerned with these matters, we dare sincerely hope, at the beginning of this session, that they will study the Créditiste proposals in this connection. Whatever the suggestions of the government members, there is certainly something good in the philosophy put forward by the Créditistes.

We recognize that human beings must be free and respected in order to enjoy security and freedom.

Mr. Speaker, in the hours which we live now it is most tragic that this freedom is being eroded by the deliberate interference of the right hon. Prime Minister and this is due to a situation for which he is himself responsible.

We recognize that for a society to be just each human being must get his share of the national production or, in other words, a guaranteed minimum income. We recognize that our society will be truly human only when all

*The Address—Mr. Fortin*

our legislation will be focused on the well-being of the human person.

Social Credit provides the true and up-to-date answer to the problems faced by our society. Social Credit is truly the tool which would make it possible for every human being to get his share of the wealth through the national dividend.

The Social Credit, as I said before, provides the government with a solution in its search for a just society which will become a reality only if we seriously tackle the economic and monetary aspects of the question.

Once more the government agrees with the Créditistes when it says in the Speech from the Throne, and I quote:

However worthy our goals, and however strong our will to attain them, they will nevertheless be denied to us in whole or in part should our economy be malfunctioning.

Mr. Speaker, this is why the members of the Ralliement Créditiste are so anxious to know what legislation will be introduced in that respect, if however the government is really conscious of the problem as it leads us to believe in the Speech from the Throne.

When we look at the list of 68 bills which are referred to, we notice that if, on the one hand, the government puts its finger on the major problems facing our country at this time, on the other hand, it does not offer any appropriate measure to actually solve them.

Everything in the Speech from the Throne is but rhetoric, because it is full of grandiloquent and bombastic sentences. Here is an example, and I quote:

This stability is not simply a matter of luck. Good fortune is a factor, but we should accept gracefully the fact that we are also more amenable to reason and, perhaps, more capable of wise decision than we are normally willing to admit.

Mr. Speaker, to say such words is to laugh in the face of Canadians. Here is one of those bombastic sentences which make the people despair of ever finding a dynamic government, or seeing the government take concrete action in order to bring about a just society.

And there is more. The Speech from the Throne ends on this line worthy of a lyric comedy, and I quote:

We stand on the threshold of greatness.

Mr. Speaker, this is ridiculous! It is to make fun of the people to utter such bombastic and empty sentences, which show to what extent this government has lost touch with everyday reality in the exercise of power. The numerical strength of this government makes it forget its weaknesses in action, and indeed that is the drama of this administration.

Mr. Speaker, it is therefore not surprising to realize that large sectors of our Canadian population are dissatisfied, impatient, and that they question the efficiency of the democratic means used to improve society, in order to make it more human, more just and more sociable.

That is why the Ralliement Créditiste has tried harder than ever to offer a clear, precise and modern answer to the normal problems of a modern economy.