

*Northland Bank*

"Further, I agree that banks create money and that trade depression arises from faults in the banking system in the discharge of that vital function."

—R. G. Hawtrey: Assistant Secretary to H. M. Treasury, B.B.C. Broadcast, March 22, 1933.

Permit me to issue and control the money of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws . . ."

—Mayer Anselm Rothchild.

Someone has to borrow every dollar we have in circulation, cash or credit. If the banks create ample synthetic credit, we are prosperous; if not, we starve. We are absolutely without a permanent money system. When one gets a complete grasp of the picture, the tragic absurdity of our hopeless position is almost incredible; but there it is. The banking problem is the most important problem intelligent persons can investigate and reflect upon. It is so important that our present civilization may collapse unless it is widely understood and the defects remedied very soon.

—Robert Hemphili, U.S. banker.

● (1730)

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, I could go on with those quotations for ever. American President Woodrow Wilson used to say, and I quote:

[English]

President Woodrow Wilson had this to say:

"A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the world—no longer a government of free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and duress of small groups of dominant men."

"The great monopoly in this country is the monopoly big credits."

[Translation]

What I find most amazing about all that, Mr. Speaker, is to see the NDP which is on record in the House as an opponent of monopolies, support credit monopoly which is, however, the height of monopoly. I was amazed today to see an NDP member supporting a bill which aims at enlarging credit monopoly. Since we all know that credit monopoly automatically leads to production monopoly, the Neo-democrats think they can control the latter through state socialism in government, without interfering with credit monopoly which always stands above government.

[English]

Senator Louis McFadden had this to say:

The Federal Reserve (privately owned banks) are one of the most corrupt institutions the world has ever seen.

Horace Greeley, founder of the *New York Tribune*, has said:

While boasting of our noble deeds, we are careful to conceal the ugly fact that by an iniquitous money system we have nationalized a system of oppression, which though more refined, is not less cruel than the old system of chattel slavery.

President Andrew Jackson:

If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or to corporations.

[Mr. Rondeau.]

[Translation]

At the Canadian Banking Committee meeting, as may be seen on page 394 of the minutes, Mr. Grant Howard said in answer to a question, I quote:

[English]

Will you tell me why a government with power to create money should give that power away to a private monopoly, and then borrow that which parliament can create itself, back at interest, to the point of national bankruptcy?

MR. GRAHAM TOWERS: Now, if parliament wants to change the form of operating the banking system, then certainly that is within the power of parliament.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, it was before the banking committee as well that Mr. John Adams, President of the United States in 1787—

[English]

All the perplexities, confusion, and distress in America arises, not from the defects of the Constitution or Confederation—not from want of honour or virtue so much as from downright ignorance of the nature of coin, credit and circulation.

Mr. Philip Benson, president of the American Bankers Association:

There is no more direct way to capture control of a nation than through its credit system.

Mr. Mackenzie King, as reported in *Hansard* for June 27, 1934, said:

As I said the other evening, once a nation parts with the control of its currency and credit, it matters not who makes the nation's laws. Usury, once in control, will wreck any nation. Until the control of the issue of currency and credit is restored to government and recognized as its most conspicuous and sacred RESPONSIBILITY all talk of the sovereignty of Parliament and of democracy is idle and futile.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, those were the words of the right hon. Prime Minister, in 1934, when the Alberta Social Crediters were about to take power. In the speech he made in Saskatoon, he repeated the same historical phrase, and in the House, on June 27, he repeated it again to gain the votes of the Social Crediters. At this time, the Social Crediters from the west believed in the Prime Minister's good sentiments but, once in office, in the House, the Bank of Canada was established and became a shadow bank, which does not play its part.

It is used as a mere "blanket" by chartered banks since the Bank of Canada does not have any control over Canada's monetary system. This is why the Social Crediters are not against the establishment of a new bank. The purpose of banks is to achieve profits, not to create money in the form of credit. We have nothing against banks earning profits but we do not want them to coin money in the form of credit in bank accounts.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. I am sorry to have to interrupt the hon. member, but the time allotted to him is over.

Mr. Rondeau: Mr. Speaker, I need only a few minutes more to end my remarks. I might have as many as 40 or 50 quotations from people highly qualified to talk about finance. But when someone dares say in this House—