

Interim Supply

Mr. Woolliams: They must have left friends in Quebec.

Mr. Caouette: Amen.

Mr. Grégoire: Alouette.

Mr. Horner (Acadia): We should have a broadcasting committee established, and the chairman of the C.B.C. should appear before it to outline some of his thoughts and aims on where this octopus is going. Surely parliament should be given some idea where it is going. Some time ago the minister who is responsible for the C.B.C. said, "If it doesn't do what the government wants it to do, heads will roll." That is not good enough. The C.B.C. should not be held under the thumb of this or any government. It should be responsible to parliament and should be given guidance and a general outline on aims by parliament.

This can only be done in a committee composed of all parties, perhaps of all hon. members, and if that committee wished the C.B.C. to continue in competition with Hollywood, then fine, but I believe the majority of my constituents feel the C.B.C. should get out of making entertainment films. From time to time many members have complained about C.B.C. programs, and the C.B.C. has striven to project its image far and beyond what it should.

Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, I have said enough. Many expenses with which I do not agree are being incurred across this country, but in order to facilitate the passage of interim supply I have limited my remarks to the subject of the C.B.C.—

An hon. Member: Time.

Mr. Horner (Acadia): This should not be interpreted as meaning that I am in complete agreement with the way in which most of the money now requested is to be spent by the government—

The Acting Chairman (Mr. Cameron (High Park)): I have allowed the hon. member a few extra minutes on account of various interruptions he suffered but I am afraid, now, that he will have to terminate his interesting speech.

Some hon. Members: Encore.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Rondeau: Mr. Chairman, I wish to take advantage of this debate on interim supply to state my views on the economic situation generally prevailing in Canada, and especially on the financial situation of the province of Quebec and its population. I also wish to

[Mr. Horner (Acadia).]

draw the attention of this house to certain special and abnormal situations.

More than ever the Canadian economy is going around in circles; it marks time, shuffles along, bogs down and moves backward. At present, the worker must face the constant progress of automation. He faces the constant progress of the various modern techniques of production. Facing technological, scientific and other progress, the worker is increasingly threatened by insecurity, hardship and unemployment.

The worker is becoming more and more enslaved and destitute due to mechanization and science, which stemmed in the human brain. Progress came through man and the present government offers no economic solution which would enable him to lead a better life than he did before he brought forth this progress.

The worker should lead a better life, as a result of progress and production, than he did before the mechanization of production.

This problem must be solved by the governments which should allow the workers, through economic solutions in accordance with progress, to enjoy the benefits of progress, that is, the production resulting from machinery, automation, mechanization or science.

The economists in our present system appear on television or write articles to say that two thirds of the human race are underfed. I agree with them, because this is proved by world statistics. The same economists who, on television as well as in their writings, talk about underfed people throughout the world, also tell us about overproduction. They speak to us of underfed people and at the same time of overproduction. And they do so quite seriously. How can the same economists mention in the same breath underfed people and overproduction?

Scarcity means malnutrition, want and poverty. Abundance would mean prosperity. But how can our economists tell us there is abundance of production in the world, while two thirds of the population of the world are underfed?

The solution is very easy. But why is it not applied? Because our governments are slaves to finance, which maintains people in poverty through its monetary and financial system.

Our monetary or financial system should be controlled by the government, so that money be based on production, that it serve production and that production may meet the needs, and by needs I mean consumption.