

*Anti-Inflation Act*

control public matters. Election funds took tremendous proportions, but they also created obligations. Any financial credit originates from the bank by minting national credit, on behalf of government, on debentures; the bank makes the government—whatever its color—a perpetual debtor. By minting the capacity to produce of big companies to which it advances credit created in this way the bank joins those who feed the election funds to get the protection of the law. We see that directly or indirectly the banking system places the government under trusteeship; it would be time I think for people concerned for the good of this country to find other ways of doing things.

The media inform us that the city of New York is threatened with bankruptcy because of a system of this kind. It is serious enough to think about it. We heard here in this country the words "economic crisis" brought about by financiers through the stock market. We had deflation, inflation, regression—and I forget some—but in the final analysis it is always a money problem. The demoralizing situation that prevailed in 1929 left unforgettable traces which have repercussions today. Politicians of all stripes can no longer count on people resigning themselves to accepting their unforgivable negligences; they will have to realize that the present financial system is obsolete, that it must be replaced with a system aimed at serving and not enslaving the human being.

Yet there is a way to foresee a logical solution with simpler methods. Unfortunately, our politicians are looking for complications; with a multitude of means available to them they multiply difficulties, no doubt to show the flexibility of their imagination.

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However, we are facing all kinds of problems: poverty, strikes, bankruptcies, thefts, crimes, unemployment and our leaders continue to grovel before financiers, the masters of this unthinkable situation; wealthy country, poor inhabitants.

Last October 17 my colleague from Abitibi (Mr. Laprise) submitted to hon. members of this House practical suggestions based on a retail discount formula. He said:

Our industrial system rests on work already done by a number of generations. We, as inheritors of that complex system of production, can view it as our real credit.

Unfortunately, we cannot produce at full capacity because of the credit formation monopoly held by the banks. The real credit must be "monetized", so the people can reap now the benefits of their inheritance. It must achieve the growth needed to produce the maximum amount of goods and services required.

The instrument capable of monetizing our real credit is the people's bank, that is, the Bank of Canada.

Why should we pay in 20 years from now three times the value of what we received only once? Why should we pay \$1 million 20 years hence for a school that cost us \$500,000 when it was built? Is it because financiers wish to make us work 75 per cent of our life just for them? We build a school that costs \$500,000 and we pay back to banks the value of more than two schools. One school for us and two schools for banks, one mile of sidewalks for us and two miles of sidewalks for banks, one water supply system for us and two for banks: 40 to 70 per cent of municipal budgets are used to pay interests to banks. Banks are

[Mr. Dionne (Kamouraska).]

growing bigger every day while people are growing thinner. Financial institutions are gnawing at them like a cancer.

I take this opportunity to quote here the founder of the economic philosophy of Social Credit, Major Douglas:

Social Credit is a new strategy for an old battle between the will of the tyrant to dominate and the will of the individual to be free.

The government should by all means aim its decisions at altering a system under which we are constantly running into debts—

**Mr. Boulanger:** In what year did he say that?

**Mr. Dionne (Kamouraska):** Major Douglas started saying that over and over from the moment he understood the shortcomings of the present system. However, should I repeat that 25 times, I don't think the hon. member would understand. It would take him 100 times to understand.

**An hon. Member:** He is too thick-headed!

**Mr. Dionne (Kamouraska):** Otherwise we will find ourselves in the midst of a bureaucratic nightmare which will bring about more nuisances than positive results.

We have just realized that four new members will assume full-time responsibilities on the Anti-Inflation Board. Two chartered accountants, one of which sat on the committee on Bankruptcy... He in the right place: if things do not work out he will at least know what it is all about. Another one was a member of a royal inquiry commission. He is probably quite experienced in the matter of bureaucratic procedures. The third one is a former minister of social affairs, a Liberal well used to putting social welfare recipients on short allowances. The fourth was born and studied in Britain. He has already dealt with working class activities, and he will hopefully remember that when it is time to make practical suggestions about workers wages.

The salaries of those people will probably not be affected by the restrictions of the new anti-inflation plan. They will feel quite comfortable to determine the levels of food prices and workers wages in Canada as they pave the way for a type of socialist economic dictatorship.

In an excellent speech on October 22, the Social Credit member for Shefford (Mr. Rondeau) called the attention of hon. members to the disastrous results of controlled policy experiments by different countries and outlined clearly the causes of inflation. There are enough examples of all types of events elsewhere for us to be able to do something different before it is too late.

The common sense and the logic of the Social Credit may put to shame those who have always preached the opposite. They can hurt those who have noticed the weakness of the system but who lack the courage to denounce it. But the pride of these people does not make the Social Credit ridiculous. Any citizen who examines the proposals of the Social Credit can easily judge for himself if it is ridiculous or logical to want as we do that people eat their fill of the products which are placed in abundance before them. He can also judge if it is ridiculous or logical to give like the Social Crediters more importance to food, clothing and housing than to the figures written on pieces of paper.