

*Suggested Interest-free Loans*

ed persons have suggested. We already have the institutions required. It is only a matter of adjusting the values, a matter of accounting, so that the financial machinery may reflect the actual wealth, taking into account human self-respect and the value of things that can be produced in large enough quantities to feed, house and clothe the whole population.

It is quite astonishing to realize that all those researchers, more especially in the economic field, have not managed to come up with some means of distributing the abundant production that only has to be oriented to meet the needs of those waiting for it. There is certainly no shortage of means of transportation, since we have reached the point of going to the moon, spending millions of dollars just to satisfy our curiosity to "peer" on another planet, when thousands of human beings suffer from hunger, lack of shelter, clothing and care.

It is high time that our politicians, now at the helm, find a solution other than the plans submitted until now and which have only favoured even more the rich at the expense of the poor.

We do not pretend that the Social Credit theory we are advocating will be a panacea but it is logical to forecast that it will eliminate many reasons for concern.

[*English*]

**Mr. F. J. Bigg (Pembina):** Mr. Speaker, as most members of the House know, I represent the constituency of Pembina in the Social Credit province of Alberta. It is passing strange to hear this eloquent plea for interest-free money after all these years of provincial Social Credit rule when little, if anything, was done to help the taxpayers of that rich and oil-filled province. You cannot put all the blame on the federal government because, after all, the only source of income for the federal government is the taxpayers, who must reside in a province.

For a long time it has been the practice of federal governments to try to equalize the wealth of the have-not provinces with the wealth of the haves. It is no secret that Alberta is one of the have provinces. One would expect that if Social Credit interest-free money policy could be worked anywhere with any hope of success, Alberta would be a fair testing ground. But what do we find? For at least 25 years the people of Alberta have been living in hope of receiving a dividend of \$25 a month. During some of those 25 years Alberta was in a financial condition to make

at least a gesture in that regard. As a matter of fact, one year people who had been resident in Alberta for 20 years received \$20 from the provincial government. For 25 years they had been hoping to receive \$25 a month, but the pay-off was only \$20.

The federal government, with socialism in full command and full sweep, is short of money. Even if it wanted to give us a dividend right now, it would be the first to admit it is broke, bankrupt, and it has made the country pretty well bankrupt from coast to coast. So this is no time to ask for a handout; it is no time to ask for a dividend. But, Mr. Speaker, it is time to ask the Canadian people to go back to work, and back to work we must go if we are to compete with western Europe which has now recovered after 25 years of handouts and interest-free money from the United States. Remember the Marshall Plan. The United States put Europe back on its feet, with disastrous results. Now the great United States finds itself alone, without friends. That is a great example of social credit: you find yourself abandoned, without friends. That is where the taxpayers of Alberta find themselves, abandoned and without friends.

Social Credit is supposed to be a free enterprise party. It is supposed to support the taxpayers, the people who do the work. But have those who do the work in Alberta benefited? I will speak for myself. In a small town of 3,500 people, which has no university, my taxes are \$700 per year on a three-bedroom house. From the provincial government I get \$50 rebate, so my full taxes are \$650. If the Social Crediters are sincere, why do they not put oil revenues at the disposal of the municipalities? With considerable riches, hundreds of millions of dollars a year coming in, why do they not put some of this money at the disposal of the people who need it most, the bankrupt municipalities?

Mr. Speaker, if you examine the record you will find that the municipalities in the rich province of Alberta are the worst off in Canada. I can only come to one conclusion, that the Social Crediters do not mean or practice what they preach. They have the money in Alberta. They do not have to go to New York for it. It is there in Alberta, but the municipalities cannot get it because the Social Crediters want the same old power that most governments want, the power to control the purse strings and never mind the poor little worker, the poor little taxpayer. How long do you think you can go on killing the goose that lays the golden egg? Not much longer.