Mr. BLACKMORE: I will have to see him do it first.

Mr. GRAYDON: All right.

Mr. BLACKMORE: Meanwhile no commitments!

The forces of monetary reform want to know where every Progressive Conservative stands with respect to financial Toryism, which is just fascism in thin disguise.

Now, where does Social Credit—New Democracy stand? It stands for abundance and against scarcity. It stands for maximum production and for distribution on the level of maximum production. It stands for total use of Canada's resources. It stands for the right of the people to that which Providence intends them to have. It stands against the power of finance which would deny that right. That is the issue in Canada and the world to-day. The issue is not communism against democracy, or socialism against capitalism. The issue is total use of the nation's resources for the benefit of the people against restricted use of resources for the benefit of big interests.

New Democracy, when war came, stood and stood alone for total use of resources in war. To-day New Democracy stands for total use of the nation's resources when peace comes. Right now the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) may say that the Liberal government has practised war-time total use. It is a fact that fear of Hitler drove the government reluctantly to require something approximating maximum production. It is equally true that fear of international finance will drive the Liberal government and its policies back to where they were before the war, that is to scarcity and limited production in the service of high profits. It is to be hoped that it will take more promising than the Prime Minister has time for, to make the people of this country forget that for nearly a generation this government has imposed on Canada the unjust and harmful rule of scarcity, at the direction of international finance.

How do we get total use of our resources for the benefit of the people? Let me put the issue in a word. The issue is freedom. Economic freedom means political freedom as well. There cannot be political freedom without economic freedom. There is a tragic lack of both kinds of freedom in the world to-day.

We are fighting the Japs and the Germans in the name of freedom. Let me suggest that in the name of freedom we fight as well our own unjust prejudices; for the lesson of Hitlerism is in vain if it fails to teach us tolerance and generosity. English-speaking democracy under its present leadership has yet to learn that lesson. Here is crowning evidence to support my statement. Many years ago the Jews, responding to a religious and national, as well as a natural impulse, sought for themselves a new home in their old home in Palestine. English-speaking democracy encouraged the Jew to hope; they promised him support. That promise came before the Hitlerian massacres. The Jew, with millions of his countrymen tortured and dead, still hopes and looks to us to make his hopes come true.

Where in democracy are our charity and justice? Where is our Christianity if we let the Jew now hope in vain? I tell this house that the homeless Jew is a challenge to all the decencies that make what we are pleased to call our English-speaking civilization. We dare not refuse that challenge. This house should recognize this truth and this duty by an appropriate resolution and should give leadership to all nations along the path of justice and fair play through the fulfilment of the long cherished dream of the establishment in Palestine of a national homeland for the Jews.

Now let me say a word as to how this nation is to get the total use of its resources. The problem is primarily a political one. You can meet the other problem when this country has elected a parliament pledged to put the interests of the people before the claims of international finance, pledged to make financially possible what is physically possible and desirable.

Reformers of the capitalistic system, when they speak of the reforms in that system necessary to ensure an equitable distribution of maximum production, are asked how they will do it. It is a question designed to confuse the people, because, when a sensible and sufficient answer is given, I have found that the answer is taken by the technicians of reactionary capitalism and bent and twisted out of its original shape. There is no difficulty in building the machinery which will ensure effective distribution, and I tell the house that the time has gone by when the reactionary capitalists should be able to make people believe that there is any difficulty.

Let me put the matter positively. I defy any member of this house to rise to his feet and say that it is not possible to devise means whereby to distribute all that the system is able to produce, and to distribute it, too, without adding to the national burden any further debt or taxation, and without imperilling our freedom with regimentation. That challenge stands. Social Credit-New Democracy is not strong in parliament, but it is very strong in the sense that what it stands for is dear to the hearts of the vast majority of Canadians.