

Alleged Decentralization of Policies

We are suffering from monetary anemia. The value of our dollar has decreased by 70 per cent in the last 20 years, and this reduces our purchasing power gradually, when, in fact, it should be increasing with the rise in national production.

The time of the lean kine and the fat kine is no more. We have only the lean kine now, and such a situation is no longer advisable.

Our capitalistic society was born, has grown and has developed. The modern world is going back to paganism, towards inhuman capitalization, where man lives in affluence, but is more and more isolated, being deprived by financial forces.

The Social Credit party wishes to make capitalism more humane, by making a servant of it instead of an exploiter. All tools of capitalism should be available to everyone. Such tools should enable everyone to obtain a vital minimum.

In short, such is the justification for the Social Credit, what makes it different from the old, worn out and dangerous political parties which, for dictatorial reasons, are depriving the citizen with financial weapons over which they do not have ultimate control.

Previous speakers have pointed out the untoward effects of our current situation, the result of banks financing social projects of various governments which in turn leads to the indebtedness of the public, the taxpayers and all governments and to tax increases which mercilessly eat up the low income of plant workers, farmers, blue collar workers, civil servants, in short all the classes of society now in a state of stagnation.

The hon. member for Bonaventure-Iles-de-la-Madeleine (Mr. Béchard) said that if I have been successful in our society, I owe it to the present system. Indeed, I have been successful in this society, but I have worked perhaps fifty times more than he did. If someone succeeds in this system, it can only be at someone's expense. I am human enough to allow myself to live, but I also let other people live. That is why I work.

Mr. Béchard: Everybody does.

Mr. Latulippe: Mr. Speaker, other spokesmen for the Social Credit party have proposed a new finance formula, a sound and logical formula that could only benefit all Canadians. I cannot see why hon. members opposite would not consider our economic arguments to settle the problem and balance our economy in a normal fashion.

• (1600)

Nobody is satisfied with the present economy, because it is out of kilter from A to Z. The governments will be collecting taxes from the people. The hon. member for Bonaventure-Iles-de-la-Madeleine (Mr. Béchard) had this to say a moment ago: "We paid out social welfare benefits, family allowances; we financed the Opportunities for Youth Program and made, all kinds of payments to the population." But how could they do it? By increasing income tax, and all kinds of other taxes, direct and indirect, and after having accumulated huge deficits. These will be increased to \$3 million at the end of 1973 in order to cover social legislation designed to allow people to live

[Mr. Latulippe.]

decently. But what is still far from being decent, is the piling up of deficits, and these must eventually be paid, and that is what the hon. member does not understand.

Other members of the Social Credit party have brought forward a new financing system a sound formula.

Mr. Speaker, during the few minutes available to me, I want to point out some of the advantages which would result for all of the population from the implementation of the policies set forth in the motion submitted by the hon. member for Champlain.

First and foremost, social needs of Canadians could be met to the extent allowed by the physical resources of this country. In other words, if there are brains and brawn available, if our resources are plentiful, nothing could prevent from coping with the needs of Canadians in the fields of social projects, education, health, urban renewal, public equipment, at all levels.

I would like to repeat here that we believe education to be a provincial matter. Therefore, we believe that the provinces should be responsible, through school boards, colleges and universities placed under their jurisdiction, and in consultation with bodies representing that sector—i.e., parents, teachers, church and state—for the development of programs which will however, take into account the objectives pursued by society, and the needs of that society.

However, all those educational needs—be they school facilities, vocational training, or comfort of the students—cost a lot of money, and we believe that a formula like the one we are advocating, although it would not solve everything, would at least eliminate the most serious obstacle which at present paralyzes all good will and practically crushes the best initiatives.

The same thing is true of health services. Before you can cure people and prevent illness, you need first of all to have enough institutions to accommodate the sick. You also need doctors and specialists.

There are now medicare and health insurance programs in all provinces of Canada.

Without trying to determine whether those programs are justified or in what manner they should be implemented, the fact remains that all present health insurance programs are faced with financial difficulties.

The difficulties are such that the federal government has almost called upon the provinces to reduce the costs of those programs which get increasingly higher.

We must not forget that the provinces have to face the costs of building hospitals, that they are responsible for the training of competent staff, that they must negotiate with employees who have the right to strike with respect to their salaries and their working conditions. The provinces bear the brunt of those medicare and hospital insurance programs. They face the cost of those programs and they struggle in order to find the money needed to improve health facilities. They must meet exorbitant costs considering the high interest rates they have to pay for the money they borrow on the free market.

This is something the hon. member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert) never did and never will understand, I am afraid, because he says one must work to get money. But