

As can be seen, no political partisanship is involved, any more than nationality, religion, language, race, colour, different provinces or even the Constitution. It is just a matter of elementary justice for all citizens of the land.

Nor are capitalism, socialism or communism involved. In all countries, whether capitalist, socialist or communist, goods and services are produced by the nation's adult population and apportioned between consumption and capitalization. That is the purpose of an economy, to be kept well balanced by simple means consistent with facts and economic realities of our country.

Nor is it entirely a matter involving a monetary system. The situation does not depend on that only.

● (8:40 p.m.)

In any economic and political system, the production of any year should be used by the living citizens before being made available to citizens who will be living during the following years. We should consume enough before capitalizing too much.

There are great academic people, famous men who believe they are the centre of the world, who maintain they are increasing production and who increase capitalization without worrying about consumption.

Such is, Mr. Speaker, the crucial problem that must be solved. If we can produce, then to be logical, we should be able to consume our products. That production should meet all needs, at least the essential needs of everyone, otherwise, our economy will be unbalanced, even unjustified.

That is important and simple. One does not need a university degree to understand that. It is simple common sense. Even a very young child will think of eating today before thinking of saving for tomorrow. The little squirrel eats the peanuts people give it and hides the rest for winter when it is not hungry any more.

Therefore, in order to act according to the laws of nature in Canada, if our production is worth \$84 billion in 1970, every Canadian should consume enough before we capitalize \$34 billion.

That is the rub. That is the core of the problem. There is too much capitalization and not enough consumption and frustrated people are dissatisfied, and rightly so. It is up to the government to correct the situation. But who is the government? At least 264 members and ministers, elected by the Canadian people to look after the management of the Canadian economy for the 22 million people of Canada.

I believe that at present, we consider the Canadian economy in the abstract. Living from hand to mouth, most people laugh on Friday and cry the next Monday. The future of a community must not be built on present sorrows, but on economic facts and realities. From now on, Canadian prosperity will keep publishing analyses on the economic life of Canadians.

States are duty bound to become aware of national problems and of conditions required for their solution.

### *The Address—Mr. Latulippe*

Can we define and detect the problems? Several organizations have been making inquiries and reports of all kinds in order to detect poverty and unemployment for many years. But the number of unemployed is still on the increase. Those inquiries and plans of all kinds, and so on, have cost millions to the government, but they failed to solve the unemployment problem.

Unemployed are found in all municipalities. The idleness and helplessness of so many men being such a serious problem, members of the House and economists as well are seeking effective solutions.

Technocrats set up great programs, economists consider, analyze and seek solutions. Intermediate bodies demand, call for and condemn; realistic publications voice opinions and think.

But few people reflect on the true composition of the puzzle we have to solve. Unrest and dissatisfaction are now widespread.

The solution seems immediate and concrete. Everyone could bring an element of solution to the anguishing problem of unemployment. But that evil is not the responsibility of anyone in particular, and no one works positively towards its solution. A solution is not a plan, an idea, a program, or an invention, but the answer to a problem! It is not a conclusion, but action!

I defy anyone to tell me that in this Parliament, in the last ten years, steps were taken to solve the serious problem of unemployment.

Are the Canadian people really incapable of innovating, of creating, of foreseeing the needs in order to enlarge or develop the required markets? Are we short of imagination, initiative or competence? Needless to say, initiative would upset many comfortable habits but if the elite does not move within the next months to relieve human hardship, considerable upheaval and disastrous consequences can be expected.

If credit unions do not make money more accessible nor use it to raise the living standard of their most disadvantaged members, it is all the more unlikely that capitalist philanthropists should put an end to the ills of Quebecers and other Canadians.

Those in charge of government who appreciate what the economic development of a state or a country means should feel extremely concerned. Mr. Speaker, it is quite customary to find in any Quebec village a \$600,000 school, a senior citizens' home valued at \$800,000 or \$1 million and a quite comfortable church, whereas, in hundreds of municipalities, not a single industry exists.

The young people may attend school, the older people stay in a home for the aged, the whole population goes to church yet, the young people have to rely on welfare or unemployment insurance payments. For their part, the workers must leave for the large cities. In many rural or semi-urban centres, the population happens to be much lower in 1970 than it was in 1950.

Soon we shall have a great metropolis inside a desert, inside a territory almost uninhabited. Meanwhile experts