

do what every decent family does—look ahead and identify where they can develop. But we are renters; renters in our own homes with people outside our country making decisions for us.

● (1550)

Our friends in the Conservative Party say leave it to the private sector. That assumes that the private sector is all Canadian. But so many of the critical economic decisions are not even made in Canada, Mr. Speaker; they are made elsewhere.

We in this Party say that it is time to develop a long-term economic recovery program, a long-term strategy in order to develop those sectors of our economy which ought to be developed in the best interests of Canadians. In a country like ours it is a shame that we import manufactured commodities and manufactured equipment for something like our mining sector. We are the third major mining company in the entire world, Mr. Speaker, yet most of our mining equipment is imported. We should be exporting mining equipment. We should be developing a mining equipment manufacturing sector for our domestic needs as well as for international markets. We should do the same in forestry, agriculture, and fishing.

What we need in this country is a strategy so that Canadians can understand what it is we are attempting to accomplish. We do not need a strategy which is dreamed up by mandarins in Ottawa who are protected from the realities of the real world. We should develop a strategy in a proper way with the co-operation of our colleagues across the country as a Canadian economic family. Once we have that strategy in place, then we in the federal House and the provincial Houses across Canada as well as the private sector of this country will know what it is we are attempting to accomplish and can join in a recovery program.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to propose the following amendment:

That the amendment standing in the name of the Hon. Member for Vancouver Centre (Miss Carney) be further amended by adding after the word "Canadians" the following

"and in particular for its failure to undertake programs to:

- (1) stimulate consumer demand;
- (2) undertake immediate job-creation programs aimed at reducing significantly the levels of unemployment in 1983, and
- (3) produce an economic strategy aimed at integrating private and public sector investment to ensure long-term economic growth".

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Corbin): While awaiting the text of the amendment, the Chair would like to inquire as to the name of the seconder of the motion.

Mr. Riis: The Hon. Member for Hamilton Mountain (Mr. Deans).

Mr. Fisher: I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. Can you tell us whether questions are permitted of the previous speaker?

The Budget—Mr. Riis

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Corbin): Yes, brief questions and comments for a period not beyond ten minutes are allowed at this time.

Mr. McRae: Mr. Speaker, I suppose there is no one on this side who feels more strongly about job creation than do I.

Mr. Waddell: Cross the floor, then, come over, because they don't care.

Mr. McRae: To go over there would make me ineffective. I would have no effect. I would just make noise.

My question has to do with the latter part of the Hon. Member's statement. For years I have heard this word "planning"—we need planning, we need a strategy and so on. It is an incredibly easy thing to say but I would like someone to define the word in terms of how you develop a strategy for one set of industries and leave the regional nature of this country out. It seems to me that we should start to define what this is and stop talking about planning as some kind of an abstract. I do not hear anything but abstractions. There might be one industry you would want to do something about, but I have the feeling that this word has been over-used and not explained. It seems to me that it is a nice, convenient way of criticizing a Government but it does not give us anything positive.

Mr. Riis: Mr. Speaker, I would like to respond in three ways. I would be pleased to send the Hon. Member some material on the process of economic planning. He makes it seem as though this is some unique phenomenon in which other countries have not been involved. I would like to remind him of two examples of countries which have participated in very serious, comprehensive and sophisticated economic planning with considerable success. Both countries are diverse in regions and have similar topography as Canada, although perhaps are different in size. Those are the countries of Japan and Sweden. As a result of the economic planning which those two countries have successfully attempted, their unemployment level—which they find very difficult to accept today—is less than 3 per cent.

Obviously, the Hon. Member did not listen very carefully to what I said. What I said was that any economic strategy for the future of this country, in recognition of the diverse regional aspects of a country as vast as Canada, needs to be accomplished by a Canadian economic family. The economic strategy for the future would incorporate, as I said, the federal House, the provincial Houses across this country which reflect the regions and the subregions of Canada, as well as the private sector. I cannot imagine what more input would be required from the sectors of the economy, from the regions of the economy, in terms of developing both short and long-term economic strategies than by using that method.

Mr. McRae: I wonder how the Hon. Member can use those two examples of quite homogeneous countries as opposed to a country which is so diverse as this one. It seems to me it is a totally different pattern and we must be realistic about that