

*The Address—Mr. A. Hamilton*

The second item I would like to have seen discussed intelligently in the Speech from the Throne is the question of unemployment. Unemployment can be seen as a social phenomenon or it can be seen as an economic phenomenon. We all look at it as a social phenomenon because it satisfies our humanitarian instincts. As a result, we have programs of handouts here and handouts there with temporary jobs, thereby destroying the will and self-respect of the people we are trying to help, much in the same way as foreign aid destroys the countries to which it has been given.

There is another way to look at unemployment which appeared many years ago at the Economic Council that was put up as opposition to the type of advice we were getting from the departments. We can look at unemployment as an asset of the labour force, human assets willing to work, do something and make money. Once we begin to put the economic test to unemployment and look at it as an economic phenomenon, then we begin adjusting the system. It is so easily done. We not only provide jobs but we make everyone happier and more wealthy. Even the tax collector gets more money.

We are moving away from the large scale corporations with scientific management from the Harvard School of Business. These corporations have let us down badly. The economy of large scale business is gone and the only ones who will be able to use that economy for the next two or three decades are the Third World nations which have huge labour supplies.

What an opportunity there is here. All of the figures since the war show an increase in the service industries, and the service industries of the future will be the knowledge industries. All these young men and women can do many things. Not only will they be learning at the same time they are working but they will be making money for their country and they will have pride in themselves. I could go on and give you the details of that concept, Mr. Speaker. The concept of building things with our new high-tech combined with low-tech requires that these young people learn the whole time they are working in a flexible industry. The marketing and servicing of these products will require many more people than the producing of them.

Our future is not black. It is a future of hope. Handouts are not the answer. The answer is to look at the opportunities that exist to make money. In that way, we maintain the pride of the people who are engaged in that work because they are growing in knowledge, their pocketbooks are full and they feel good inside because they are helping other people.

Look at our own country. Every time we encourage people to insulate their homes in order to keep the cold air out, we are keeping out the fresh air. Look at the work that can be provided for people, not only in this country but in the whole world, by providing cleaner air in our homes. Who leads the world in this knowledge? Canadian entrepreneurs do.

Every province in the country with one exception has laws to stop the recycling of water. With the knowledge that we have had for 30 years, there is the opportunity to build the equipment which is not capital intensive that can give us not only clean air but can give us clean water in our homes at a much

reduced cost. We can get cleaner and better air and water than the air and water we get from the old sources.

Ten years ago, I got up in the House to ask the then Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources if he would not tell the people of Canada about a certain development that had been made by the scientists of the federal Government and the Ontario Research Council who were working together. He knew what I was talking about because I used the code name of the development. He said: "You tell them, not me". This same gentleman is now the head of a royal commission which is examining the future of Canada. I wonder why he did not tell the people of Canada what an opportunity there is to have clean air and clean water in their homes. Every home, whether a private home or a tenement, should have clean air and clean water and renewable energy. I could go on and on, Mr. Speaker.

● (1740)

I say bluntly and flatly to the House that with our knowledge of handling our forests, our agricultural areas and our fishing reserves, we could double or triple our production and do it more cheaply. We could employ more people to produce more wealth than we have ever dreamed about by using the knowledge that we have. All it would take is for this knowledge to be turned over to the people and let them get together to put it in to practice. The little guy would make money and we would all make money.

There has been some talk about peace in the country during this last year or so. Let me put it bluntly, Mr. Speaker: Peace cannot be achieved by conferences. Peace is only obtained by people working and trading together. I see Governments all over the world, including Canada, organizing their departments to put trade together with foreign affairs. There is money to be made this way; everyone would be better off. The fastest way to bring peace about would be to get the Russians to agree with the French and Germans. This could be done by showing them how they could make money out of their waste, but nothing is achieved unless there is a will, Mr. Speaker.

Let us get back on track in Parliament and return to the days when we tried to get at the question of trade through UNCTAD. Better still, let us take all these new Canadians who come here from all over the world and those Canadians who have a little bit of backbone and put them into the business of establishing trading companies where they can move tremendous amounts of goods from one country to another without the interference of Government. We should tell them that if they take a risk and run for the first five years or so with a negative cash flow, there would be no taxes payable if they were expanding trade. These groups of half a dozen people or so would bring in billions of dollars of trade at very little cost to the participants. It does not have to be bilateral trade, it could be trilateral.

I plead with Hon. Members not to think that we can win peace unless we are prepared to trade and work with others.