



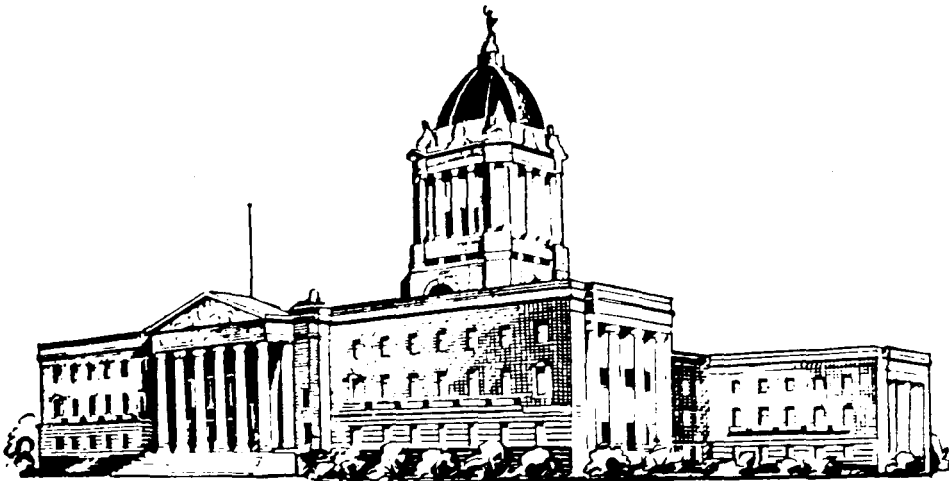
ISSN 0542-5492

Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

DEBATES  
and  
PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Peter Fox



Vol. XXIII No. 6 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, February 18th, 1976. Third Session, 30th Legislature.

Printed by R. S. Evans — Queen's Printer for Province of Manitoba

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA  
2:30 p.m., Wednesday, February 18, 1976

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 11 students, Grade 9 standing, of the Greenland Private School under the direction of Miss Cyndy Unruk. This school is located in the Constituency of the Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

On behalf of all the honourable members I welcome you here this afternoon.

I've just received a memo that we also have in the gallery a distinguished lady, Irena Szewinska, who is the top sprinter in the world from Warsaw, Poland. She is the only woman to have won medals in three Olympics, two golds, two silvers and two bronze.

It is a pleasure to welcome you here on behalf of all the honourable members Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports. The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): I understand, Mr. Speaker, if I may have your indulgence just for a second or two, I understand that the committees have been established and among those committees of course, amongst those committees is that on Industrial Relations. I would request that that committee hold its first meeting one week from Monday at 10 o'clock in the morning in order to consider the so-called White Paper that I issued to members of the committee and I believe members of the House some time ago. I would appreciate if the Fourth Estate would make note of that in order that people will be informed of the meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports; Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills. The Honourable Attorney-General.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

HON. HOWARD PAWLEY (Attorney-General) (Selkirk) introduced Bill No. 3, an Act to amend The Garage Keepers Act; Bill No. 2, an Act to amend The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act; Bill No. 5, an Act to amend The Condominium Act and Bill No. 4, an Act to amend The Mental Health Act. (Bill No. 2 recommended by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.)

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac du Bonnet) introduced Bill No. 7, an Act to amend The Farm Machinery and Equipment Act; Bill No. 8, an Act to amend The Women's Institutes Act; and Bill No. 10, an Act to amend The Animal Husbandry Act. (Bill No. 10 recommended by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.)

MR. SPEAKER: Would the honourable gentlemen read that when they introduce their bill as well. Thank you. The Honourable Minister of Labour.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona) introduced Bill No. 14, an Act to amend The Employment Standards Act and Bill No. 15, an Act to amend The Vacations With Pay Act.

HON. RENE TOUPIN (Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs) (Springfield) introduced Bill No. 17, an Act to amend The Liquor Control Act.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management) (Inkster) introduced Bill No. 6, an Act to amend The Communities Economic Development Fund Act (Recommended by His Honour The Lieutenant-Governor) and Bill No. 18, an Act to amend The Clean Environment Act.

HON. IAN TURNBULL (Minister of Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services) (Osborne) introduced Bill No. 19, The Rent Stabilization Act (Recommended by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor) and Bill No. 20, an Act to amend The Trade Practices Inquiry Act.

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Highways) (Dauphin) introduced Bill No. 9, an Act to amend The Snowmobile Act.

HON. J.R. (Bud) BOYCE (Minister responsible for Corrections and Rehabilitation) (Winnipeg Centre) introduced Bill No. 22, an Act to amend The Alcoholism Foundation Act.

MR. SPEAKER: Questions. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

ORAL QUESTIONS

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Leader of the Official Opposition) (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I direct my question to the First Minister. It's in regard to the media report concerning the previously secret special pension of \$10,000 to Mr. Cass-Beggs in B.C. Can he assure this House that there are no pensions to Mr. Cass-Beggs other than that that was referred to by the Manitoba Hydro two or three years ago?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, yes I can give that assurance. I would like to check of course just to make doubly certain, but I feel that I can, even without checking, give that assurance now.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the First Minister can indicate whether this government has practiced or is practicing the creation of pensions for people that may be in the employment of the government or its Crown corporations which fall outside of the Civil Service Superannuation Fund in Manitoba.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that that is the case. I would have to defer to my colleague, the Minister responsible for the Civil Service Superannuation Fund, and I will do so. Perhaps he will be able to advise or indicate, or reply I should say, tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. I wonder could the Minister indicate is my information correct that the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Joint Commission Water Study on the Souris Basin will be complete by December, 1977.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker I can't recall from memory. I'll take the question as notice.

MR. WATT: I have a further question, Mr. Speaker, to the same Minister. Is my information correct that the review of the Garrison Diversion Project by IJC will be completed five months hence or approximately five months hence.

MR. GREEN: Well I suppose with the word "approximately" that's correct, Mr. Speaker. The Manitoba-Saskatchewan Agreement, although concerning the same area and with some utilization of data, is not directed to the Garrison Diversion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BOB BANMAN (La Verendrye): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I direct my question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and would ask him if the government has sent out instructions to rural municipalities, towns and villages with regards to the responsibility they have according to the new wage and price controls?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, a circular has been forwarded to municipalities from the Department and I'd be prepared to obtain a copy of that and to make it available to the House.

MR. BANMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Minister could inform the House whether he's set up a special officer or office where the municipalities can call in case they require further information or clarification on different matters.

MR. PAWLEY: The circular that was forwarded to the municipalities indicated who they could contact in the event of questions in respect to the guidelines. So that I think if I obtain the circular it will provide all the necessary information for the member.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. LLOYD AXWORTHY (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a

## ORAL QUESTIONS

(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) . . . . question to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation. In view of the reports of the failure of the Western Lotteries to receive its proper subscription of tickets, can the Minister indicate whether Manitoba's participation in the program will be in any way altered or changed or any administrative changes made to improve the performance of that lottery fund?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I'm not in a position to answer the honourable member. I'm responsible for one section of the Act, being the revenue derived from lottery proceeds. In regard to the Act itself I pass on the question to my colleague, the Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Health.

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Health and Social Development) (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, may I tell my honourable friend that there will be no change; that Manitoba will keep on participating with the Western Canada Lottery Foundation and I'll be very pleased to debate this at length in the near future.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary which I would take would be addressed to the Minister of Tourism in this case. That is whether the corporation that was to be formed including - I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to redirect that again to the Minister of Health and Social Development - if the corporation that was to be formed with the three major organizations has in fact been formed and have the participating members all indicated approval or agreement with the nature of that corporation?

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, two of the participants have joined the corporation. We expect an answer from the third one within a week.

MR. AXWORTHY: I have a supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, to the same Minister. In the formation of this corporation can the Minister indicate in fact how the tickets will be distributed at this point? Will it be only by those three participating members in the corporation or will the tickets be distributed by or be allowed to be distributed by a wider range of organizations and groups.

MR. DESJARDINS: The three partners would be partners and would be responsible for the distribution, that is the wholesaling. But the retailers could be any association, anyone that wants to apply can be a retailer.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

MR. DAVID BLAKE (Minnedosa): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture. I wonder if he could confirm to the House whether or not he's received a licence for the operation of a milk processing and a drying plant for operation in the Winkler area by Manco Dairies?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the member intended to ask whether we received an application for a licence. Yes, as I recall it, there has been some submission in that respect.

MR. BLAKE: A supplementary Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Minister might confirm when some answer might be forthcoming or a decision made on that application?

MR. USKIW: Well I think, Mr. Speaker, it would be fair to say that after the overall question of dairy policy has been resolved with respect to plant location and types of plants and the ownership of the same, I think we could be in a better position to give an answer.

MR. BLAKE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A further question on the same problem. I wonder if the Minister might confirm to the House at what stage negotiations are presently in between the Milk Marketing Board and Manco Dairies.

MR. USKIW: Well, Mr. Speaker, I know that discussions have been under way for the last four or five weeks and I believe they are still on-going so that that is the sum total of . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L.R. (Bud) SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Thank you Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if he could confirm reports that sales of lottery tickets in the current Western Canada Lottery

## ORAL QUESTIONS

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) . . . . . will result in a loss expected to be in the neighborhood of \$800,000.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: No, I certainly can't confirm that. I don't think it will be a loss. There certainly won't be any loss as such. It will be maybe a loss of revenue, but it won't be a deficit in the . . . . .

MR. SHERMAN: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Will there be sufficient revenue to pay the \$2 million in prizes that have been offered?

MR. DESJARDINS: No doubt that all the prizes will be paid. No doubt at all, no worry.

MR. SHERMAN: A further supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Will the prizes be paid out of lottery ticket revenues?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Health. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY E GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Honourable Attorney-General. In the report that he expects to bring forward shortly to the House on the Pilutik affair, will that report give any indication of the number of people who have been interviewed in the process of gathering information?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: No, Mr. Speaker. I would like to though at this point provide the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell with a copy of the Report in connection with the Pilutik matter, in answer to his questions of the other day. There are also copies of this statement for other Leaders of parties and in my office there are copies of this statement for members of the news media.

In addition, I would like to answer a question which the honourable member posed to me yesterday in connection with wire-tapping. We have reviewed our files and there was an expression of objection, not only by myself but by I believe all Attorney-Generals in Canada, to the requirement, to the proposal in the legislation that a wire-tap must be notified after the surveillance had been completed. It was felt that that requirement in fact did provide no protection and could in some cases impede investigation and also keeping in mind that the wire-tap was placed on judicial authority in the first place.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. I want to know if the Minister has had any discussions with the Federal Government in respect to the increased toll on the St. Lawrence Seaway and what effect it would have on the grain producers in Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, there was a brief discussion of this a week ago last Monday with the Honourable Otto Lang, the Federal Minister of Transportation, along with my colleagues from western Canada at a meeting in Edmonton. The matter will be pursued in future along with my colleagues.

MR. PATRICK: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Can the Minister indicate to the House what is the government's position on the increased tolls on the St. Lawrence Seaway and will the government be making a presentation to the Federal authorities?

MR. EVANS: Our position is one that will be beneficial to the people of Manitoba. But we do have an on-going consultative process with the Federal Government and our officials will be preparing documents for submission.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

MR. BLAKE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture. I wonder if he could confirm to the House that some equipment has been purchased for the operation of the proposed Crocus Food Plant?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: No, I don't believe that that is the case, Mr. Speaker. I couldn't see how that could be possible.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

## ORAL QUESTIONS

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Public Works. Can the Minister indicate to the House when the scheduled starting date is for the proposed Public Works buildings that are designed to save the core area of Winnipeg?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Public Works.

HON. RUSSELL DOERN (Minister of Public Works) (Elmwood): I concur with your assessment. The buildings I would hope would commence construction late this year.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary. Can the Minister indicate whether the government is prepared to hold off on that starting date to allow for proper legal procedures on the present conflict over expropriation matters in the point of those residents whose houses are to be taken over to provide for that salvation of their problems?

MR. DOERN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I assume the member is referring specifically to the Logan Avenue residents and there's no doubt in my mind that there will be both ample time for legal procedures and for sufficient notice for them to find new accommodation. I see no problem in terms of a shortness of time.

MR. AXWORTHY: A supplementary Mr. Speaker. Can the Minister indicate whether, in these expropriation procedures, whether the proposals and offers made by the Provincial Government are based upon the market use for residential properties or based upon a formula of the proposed commercial office use that the land will be put to, in terms of offering a financial settlement to the residents of that area?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: They're in line with standard procedures, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question again is to the Honourable Attorney-General. Can the Attorney-General indicate to this House whether or not electronic surveillance was used in the collection of evidence in the Pilutik affair?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I think it has been indicated that there certainly was a criminal investigation pertaining to the Pilutik matter and that investigation did include wire-tapping.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BANMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I direct my question to the Minister of Mines and would ask whether the presentation made by the Manitoba Water Control Board at the Roseau River Basin study hearings was representative of government policy.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, it was a Provincial Government representation.

MR. BANMAN: Is it the Minister's Department's position that the increased water flow on the Roseau River will constitute a violation of Section 4 under the Water Treaty Boundaries Act?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I believe the presentation said that we do not condone any violation. There was no violation alleged.

I might say with respect to that program, Mr. Speaker, that if these procedures were not available to us, there is absolutely nothing that the Province of Manitoba could do to prevent the water program that was conducted in the United States and we would have the program without any of the ameliorating compensations which are provided by the International Joint Commission.

MR. BANMAN: A further supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Minister could then inform the House if the government will be issuing a policy decision with regards to the Roseau River Basin?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the position was presented to the International Joint Commission. Our position is that we want the Commission to protect the Province of Manitoba with respect to any aggravation caused to Manitoba waterways by the program which is conducted in the United States. That is the only position available to us, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister responsible

## ORAL QUESTIONS

(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) . . . . for the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation. In light of the proposed expansion program of the Corporation, can the Minister indicate whether the construction of such housing will proceed by tender call or in fact that there will be builder proposal calls being used as one form of construction management.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Urban Affairs.

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister of Urban Affairs) (Seven Oaks): Both will be used.

MR. AXWORTHY: I have a supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Could the Minister indicate whether the proposal call is being undertaken in light of the experience of the Ontario Housing Corporation which cancelled its builder proposal calls because of problems that led to corruption in that Corporation last year?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, the implication that corruption in Ontario would somehow rub off in Manitoba I cannot accept. The proposal call system has been used successfully in Manitoba, last year in particular, and will continue to be used. The question of corruption just doesn't enter into it even though the member may want to bring it in.

MR. AXWORTHY: I have a supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Can the Minister indicate whether he has made a comparison between the pricing, as a result, between the tender call proposals and the builder proposal calls that have been used in the past and will be certainly used in the future?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, we're using both because that is the most effective way of getting housing up in a hurry.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable the Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. I wonder can the Minister advise the House if his Department or the government has financially supported the athletes who have just competed at Innsbruck and the athletes that will be competing this summer at the Summer Olympics in Montreal.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Tourism.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, there is a joint program of support - that is between departments of government, between the Minister of Health and Social Development who is responsible for organized sports and amateur fitness and my department who is responsible for community recreation, and support to athletes. That support is under a formula that is to be announced by the Minister of Health and Social Development and mainly support being had through revenue from lotteries.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Social Development and refers to the lottery situation again. Can the Minister confirm the public statement of the General Manager of the Western Canada Lottery Foundation to the effect that . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. That's going to be debatable in a moment. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell. Would the honourable member rephrase his question and not put a debate on the floor.

MR. SHERMAN: Can I rephrase the question, Mr. Speaker? Can the Minister confirm that the showing of Manitoba with respect to the present Western Canada Lottery Foundation is in fact, as reported, a poor showing?

MR. SPEAKER: That's a matter of opinion. Order please. That's also debatable. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For clarification only in the statement from the Attorney-General on the bottom of page two. Since all lawyers are charged with the administration of justice, does this statement mean that there are no members of the legal profession were involved in this case?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, it involves all those that fall within my responsibility as Attorney-General in the area of administration of justice in Manitoba. So my references are to the judiciary, the police, the Crown attorneys within the department. I have no reason to expand that statement outside of those which fall within my area of responsibility.

## ORAL QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Mr. Speaker, I direct this question to the Minister of Agriculture which may be significant to some questions posed by the Member for Minnedosa or it may not. I would like to ask the Minister if he's made a decision whether or not to accept the DREE grant of one million dollars from the Federal Government for the purpose of constructing Crocus Foods in Selkirk.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, as soon as that decision is made we will advise my honourable friends opposite.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Social Development. Can he confirm that since the switch from the Manitoba Golden Boy Sweepstakes to the Western Canada Lottery that revenues to the Province of Manitoba have been sharply curtailed?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I can confirm that since all the provinces in Canada have now got in the lottery that there certainly has been a lower sale, lower profit in Manitoba. I can also confirm that since we're trying to conform a little closely to the Criminal Code there's been a slip. I can also tell my honourable friend that since we've been asking for more accountability there's been less sales, less profit and since we switched to \$3.00 tickets, the change, and to a new system. But I can also tell my friend that this should be resolved pretty soon. It should be cleared up and we'll have a steady income and the people of Manitoba will know what they're buying and there'll be more protection than we've had in the past.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I just have a further supplementary to the Honourable Minister on the question of lotteries. It's a commonly held opinion, Sir, that if the socialists were to take . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please. Question please. Order please. If the honourable member can't ask a question I'll have to ask him to sit down. Now let's start the ball game the right way from the beginning. Either the honourable member plays the rules or else he will not have my attention and I mean that. The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: The question really is - what we're attempting to get from the government; is it a fact that the lotteries are now losing money as a result of the government's takeover of them?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, if anything there's been less of a takeover than when my honourable friends were in office because the government is getting out of the lottery. They're not going to market; there are going to be some different corporations and the government is less in the lottery now than they've ever been before, especially under my honourable friends.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to pursue if I may a statement made by the Minister in reference to lotteries when he said that under proposed changes the consumers will now know what they are doing or have information about the lotteries. What didn't they know before about the lotteries . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please.

MR. AXWORTHY: . . . that they will now have an opportunity to know?

MR. DESJARDINS: There will be more protection because there will be more accountability than we've had in the past. If my honourable friend is against that maybe he should state it publicly.



ORDERS OF THE DAY - THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

MR. SPEAKER: On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Wellington and the amendment thereto by the Honourable Member for Riel, the Leader of the Opposition, and the sub-amendment by the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie. The Honourable Minister for Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, it's never been my custom to avoid a Throne Speech debate and I will be leaving the city tomorrow - not to attend the Tory Convention in Ottawa, but to . . .

A MEMBER: Why not?

MR. GREEN: Well a lot of people think that that is where I belong but nevertheless, Mr. Speaker . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. GREEN: I am going to use this opportunity to participate and I hope that I will maintain what has been a relatively high level of debate this year. May I say, Mr. Speaker, that I attribute that both to the presentations that were made by the mover and the seconder and to the first presentation, as Leader of the Opposition, that was made by the Member from Riel who I will now refer to as the Leader of the Opposition.

I think that the Leader of the Opposition has clearly staked out for his party a position which he proposes to follow during the next sessions of the Legislature and in which he indicates that they are going to try to make as clear as possible the differences of opinion, the differences of policy that separate the Conservative Party, Progressive Conservative Party from the New Democratic Party and from, of course, the third party in the House. I, Mr. Speaker, and I guess I can't be entirely modest about this because I have been urging that kind of presentation I think for many years and I have tried to adopt that position on my own for many years, so therefore I certainly welcome that philosophy in debate which the Leader of the Opposition promises to follow. I think that I won't dwell on it a great deal but I think that as well as being an adoption of a policy that my honourable friend will agree or will at least remain silent as to whether it is an abandonment of a policy that has been pursued by the opposition up until this point. I welcome the adoption of the new position by the Leader of the Opposition as much as I am relieved or at least welcome the abandonment of the position which I think is implicit in the Leader of the Opposition's statement.

Now having said that, Mr. Speaker, I must say that the bringing forward of the new policy also brings something more than is personal to the Leader of the Opposition. I say that because when I first came into the House in 1966 I remember a particular tenor of the remarks that came from the Conservative Party and in particular, Mr. Speaker, I remember speaking on the question of the income tax. Because at that time in our first session - and the Leader of the Opposition came with me to the Legislature at the same time - there was the intention of the then Roblin administration to introduce a sales tax. I took the floor even prior to making my maiden speech on some preliminary issue, and indicated that before we should be talking about a sales tax we should be looking at provincial revenues to see whether that revenue could be obtained by an income tax which would be spread out and which was more the concept of ability-to-pay than a sales tax.

There was a member of the House who sat where the Minister of Agriculture now sits, who said, "You're a doctrinaire socialist." And I was astonished, Mr. Speaker. I hadn't talked about dialectic materialism; I hadn't talked about the labour theory of value; I hadn't talked about the class struggle; I hadn't talked about anything that one could find in any book written by Marx or Engels. I said that the income tax was a fairer tax than the sales tax. And the member over there said, "That's doctrinaire socialism."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I find in the speeches that are coming from the other side and for the first time - at least I don't recall it in my previous years - in the motion of non-confidence the words "outmoded socialist policies". It's apparent that there has been, true, an introduction of a new policy. And I say, at the same time as this forward movement has taken place - and I can say that it's one step forward, ten steps backwards because that's where we're going, 1966, almost a full ten years - that we have had the re-introduction of the fight on the basis of doctrinaire socialism.

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . Mr. Speaker, I welcome that fight if you want to carry it on in that way because we won that fight in 1966 to 1969, Mr. Speaker. If that's the way it's going to continue again, well, Mr. Speaker - if the Member for Lakeside is going to take that view then it makes me again feel more satisfied as to the security of the present administration.

Along with the words doctrinaire socialism which I first heard from the then Attorney-General, who is now the Leader of the Conservative Party although not the Leader of the Opposition, there was a continual reference to the NDP Party, the NDP Party. And in my first speech to the House I started talking about the PCP Party and I kept repeating the PCP Party, the PCP Party, the PCP Party and I'm going to continue to do it, that it's the difference between the New Democratic Party on this side of the House and the PCPrs over on the other side of the House, --(Interjection)-- and that too, Mr. Speaker. For the last five or six years I have had the opportunity of hearing honourable members refer to the New Democratic Party as the New Democratic Party. I now find that they are referring to us as the NDP Party, I guess that makes - they feel that we will be easier to defeat if they call us the NDP Party.

So, Mr. Speaker, if that is the way they wish to do it, then I say, Mr. Speaker, that I welcome, I welcome the issue as presented by my honourable friends - that we are going to try to determine the issue as between the New Democratic Party on this side of the House and the PCP Party on that side of the House. And if the issue is going to be based on socialism, Mr. Speaker, then I think that we are going to have to determine - and I agree that the definition is important - as to what the definition of socialism is; what it was; how we got elected on that issue in the past and how I am sure that we will maintain the confidence of the people of the Province of Manitoba on that issue in the future. That issue and no other.

Mr. Speaker, before I define the issue I would like to welcome the new members who have taken their seats in the House. I note that the Member for Wolseley is not in his seat, the Member for Crescentwood is here. I welcome them both. I note that the Member for Crescentwood - and I'm sorry that I will not be here likely when he is making his address. I did have the pleasure of sitting with his brother in the House and I know that he made a useful contribution and I would expect the same from the Member for Crescentwood. The Member for Wolseley started the debate yesterday. I enjoyed listening to him. I found that as a maiden speech it was somewhat unorthodox but that never bothers me, I am not doctrinaire as to whether a maiden speech should be traditional. I think that it's fair game. The Member for Wolseley expressed a real frustration with the fact that the New Democratic Party is in government and the PCP Party is over on the other side of the House, and I recognized that frustration, I recognized the problem. I mean I sat in opposition and although the government represents the people of this province it can never represent everybody. Everybody's views are not embodied in the government and yet the government speaks for the people. I think that the Member for Lakeside probably best put that when he said that although he disagrees with the Premier of the Province of Manitoba on one particular issue - I don't remember exactly what it was - he does agree that he is the Member for Lakeside's Premier. That's one of the features of the democratic process that is most important. We all probably find it a little difficult to live with, like being represented by a government that we are not in accordance with. I could see those remarks in the remarks of the Member for Wolseley and I would ask the members of the House to convey that I sympathize with him. But if it will console him any in that he has to feel that we are his government, let him know that I have a similar cross to bear. He is my member! These are the things that we have to live with as part of the democratic process. My member is back.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether other politicians have the same problem that I did but I have run in seven elections, I have never had the opportunity of voting for myself. I have never resided in the constituency which I'm from. So I tell the honourable member that he has his cross to bear; he has to live with the fact that the New Democratic Party Government speaks for him. I have my cross to bear; the Member for Wolseley speaks for me and my constituents. So if that will be a consolation to him

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . there it is.

Now, Mr. Speaker, let's take the issue of doctrinaire socialism. I'm going to tell you I can't tell you what it means to every member on this side of the House. But if one wishes to put to me that word socialist or if I have to start fighting on the basis of socialism, then I tell you that socialism essentially means two things to me.

It means an extension of political democracy into the realm of economic democracy. I say that the right to select the people who will govern the country is a form of political democracy. The right for those elected representatives to make meaningful decisions as to what is happening in the world of economics - which is the most important factor governing our existence - is an extension into economic democracy. And that is one of the things that socialism means to me.

The second thing that it means to me, Mr. Speaker, is that through our collective efforts we can best provide for the basic urgent needs of education, medical care, old age security and other things which are basic to the life of human beings and which enable them to have the security which gives them the freedom - and I stress that - the freedom to enhance the talents that are in them to the best of their potential.

Now that, Mr. Speaker, is what socialism means to me and if you want to fight for the support of the people of the Province of Manitoba in accordance with those issues then I say by all means do it. What happened when it was last done, Mr. Speaker? We had leaders of the New Democratic Party from Woodworth to Stinson to Pauley, all others in different parts of the nation, trying to educate and convert people in this country to socialism and they used the term socialism, and they used the philosophy of socialism. In 1969, Mr. Speaker, we went to the Legislature of Manitoba and we went to the people of Manitoba on several simple propositions. We said that it makes more sense for the average person to pay an income tax of roughly \$40.00 to \$50.00 to pay for his medical needs than to pay a premium of \$120.00 to pay for those medical needs. And the then Premier of the Province of Manitoba said, "Well the figures are right." But that's socialism, Mr. Speaker. And when Walter Weir said that that was socialism he converted more people to socialism than all of the leaders of the New Democrat Party put together. And I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that if that is how the problem is going to be fought then I welcome the fight.

When we said to the people of the Province of Manitoba did it make sense that the people of Manitoba have the capacity, the intelligence and the economic power to underwrite as a whole our automobile insurance coverage, and that such underwriting would result in fair, less expensive and more efficient insurance, and that that position had been maintained by every independent inquiry who had the opportunity of looking at it, the answer of the opposition was not that it's not effective; not that it is not efficient; not that it is more expensive; but it is "socialism". And with that remark about such a sensible program as total underwriting of the automobile insurance coverage, which was not really competitive in this province, again the leaders of the PCP Party converted more people to socialism than I could with all of the power at my command to make political speeches. And it's they who made the socialists because they called those things socialism, Mr. Speaker. And if that is the basis - and you know it's a very interesting thing. The issue of automobile insurance still comes up, and to show you a more practical view of it, when Ross Thatcher came into government one of the promises that he had made in going for government was that he was going to reintroduce private insurance into the Province of Saskatchewan. After he became elected the private insurance came to Ross Thatcher, and the story is . . . but at least the results bear it out, and Thatcher said, when they asked him to reintroduce private insurance at the basic level, he said, "I am not a socialist, neither am I a fool." Private insurance did not get reintroduced into the Province of Saskatchewan even with one of the most strong Prairie Goldwater free enterprisers in power there for another period of eight years.

So, Mr. Speaker - you know I think that if the issues are to be fought with words that we will have no difficulty. Because I think that if everything good is fought against on the basis that it is socialism by the PCP Party that the people will suddenly

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . say that what's socialism is what's good. And they will be the converters of the population to socialism. I think, however - you know, with that introduction - that the issues between us are a little stronger than the use of words, and I also have confidence - and I think it's for the good of the democratic process - that the Leader of the Opposition and the members on his side of the House can be more substantive than to deal with words. I hope that the Leader of the PCP Party does not stay ten years in the past, that he comes into the future and that he starts discussing issues on the basis of the question of their effectiveness, their efficiency and their fairness, their justice; rather than on the basis of the label that you put on them. Because although that may have been effective many years ago I do not think that it will be effective today.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I believe that there are several substantial issues that have been raised in this debate, some by the Leader of the Opposition. I think probably the most important one by the Member for Fort Garry who says that I am not saying that socialists are bad men, I'm saying that they are bad managers. I think that that is a very sound issue. If the people of the Province of Manitoba can come to the conclusion that their affairs are not in competent hands, that that will mean far more to them than coming to the conclusion that they are in socialist hands.

Now what has the Member for Fort Garry dealt with in dealing with this issue of competence. Well, Mr. Speaker, you know, it's no secret that governments have their problems and this government has not been without its problems. I do not believe that the problems of the government stem from non-competence. I think that they stem from a problem of policies, most of which are mixed policies which are adopted not necessarily by socialist governments, but by governments throughout this country.

Let me remind the honourable member that it is still a fact that the greater share of public moneys which have been lost through the activities of the Manitoba Development Corporation are lost in activities that were started and where moneys were committed by the PCP administration rather than by the New Democratic Party administration. And if the Province of Manitoba will not satisfy you as an example - and I really thought that the Member for Sturgeon Creek dealt fairly with that issue. The Member for Sturgeon Creek at least said we were both doing it and we should both get out of it. The Member for Wolseley and other members appear to be suggesting that these problems came into existence by the bad management of Ministers of the New Democratic Party. Well, Mr. Speaker, we know it's not true in Manitoba, and I'm not going to reiterate the examples which prove it's not true.

Although the Member for Sturgeon Creek doesn't like to go outside of our boundaries because it sometimes weakens his position - you know, Jean Drapeau is not a socialist. Jean Drapeau started with an Olympic concept where he was supposed to spend \$300 million. He is now \$1,200,000,000 and we still don't know whether the lid is on. Well, Mr. Speaker, that is for one city the size of Montreal. You know, I am not really relieved of my difficulties when I am able to show that others have them. It really doesn't straighten me out very much because I would prefer that others have them and I didn't have them. But at least I am able to make a legitimate position by saying that it doesn't happen to be my particular political philosophy that has caused these difficulties. If we are going to blame it on something, blame it on the people. Do not blame it on the philosophy.

I do not think that Bob Stanfield is a Socialist. Bob Stanfield invested \$100 million in a heavy water plant in the Province of Nova Scotia, a government heavy water plant. He invested it when he was still the Premier. So if you are counting the interest, like what's his name? Ted Stupidly of the Winnipeg Free Press who says that we have to now, every time there is a loss we have to calculate every year the interest on that loss to show how much it really is - that he has had \$10 million a year in interest charges alone on that operation since the plant was built, and that this is the additional loss of the Province of Nova Scotia and Bob Stanfield is not a Socialist.

I do not believe Pierre Elliott Trudeau is a Socialist although I know that I will have arguments with members on that side of the House. I do not believe Pierre Elliott Trudeau is a Socialist. --(Interjection)-- He is far worse than a socialist. But,

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . Mr. Speaker, then so are the PCPrs. That's right. I will concede only one thing, and my choice is probably not that relevant, but in my scheme of relevance - if we're talking about the three major parties in the country, the Social Credit going under the name of either - now they will be embraced by the Conservatives in British Columbia or the Liberals. All that you people care about is that they are not New Democrats. If they're not New Democrats they're yours. The Social Credit in this case will happen to be either the Liberals or the Conservatives, they'll take their pick. In my scheme of things in any event I would certainly place the Conservative Party - or should I say the PCP party or can I start saying the Conservative Party or the Progressive Conservative Party - at a realm of politics which to me would be much more satisfactory than the Liberal Party. If I was not a New Democrat I would be a Conservative because I believe that the Conservative Party at least has an economic political philosophy. The Liberal Party's position is to find out what they think current opinion to be and lead that opinion on the hope that this will obtain power.

I believe that the Conservative attempt to provide leadership. I believe that we, sometimes successfully sometimes less successfully, attempt to provide leadership and I think that it is a legitimate political position to say that we don't intend to provide leadership; we intend to find out what the common will is and carry out the will of the people. I think that that is the position of the Liberal Party and lest you and I smile at it too much they are always in power. So don't laugh about it that much. They are always in power but it's not a position that I could adhere to.

So if the honourable member is going to say that socialists are not bad men, which is some concession because I know that some of the fellows over there and over here, you know, they regard us as evil. At least we have the concession that we are not bad men, that we are bad managers. I think that there are sufficient examples of bad managers amongst Liberals and Conservatives to at least demonstrate that if this is something of which we are guilty, that we share out guilt across the board. I suppose that if I was arguing very subjectively I would be able to demonstrate that there are more bad managers in the Liberals and Conservatives than there are amongst the New Democrats; to which I could be responded, yes, but you have formed less governments than the Liberals, Conservatives and it'll all come down to six of one and a half a dozen of the other. So what is right? That thing is going to wash out, it's going to even out.

What are the issues? I believe I'm going to state a couple of issues one of which is an issue on which the New Democratic Party differs from the Progressive Conservative Party. The other one is an issue on which there is no difference and it is only a difference of when men will stand up and fight for a position.

Mr. Speaker, in the late 1890s - and if somebody says that that's going back too far let me tell you that issues have not changed a great deal not only in the last hundred years but in the last thousands of years. But in 1890 there was a man by the name of George Baer who was the railroad tycoon of the United States of America. They were involved in a vicious strike and Baer made the following statement: he said, "The rights and interests of labouring men will be protected and cared for by the Christian men to whom God has given control of the property rights of the country. Pray earnestly that right may triumph, always remembering that the Lord God Omnipotent still reigneth "

Well, Mr. Speaker, not long ago I was at a Mines Ministers' Conference when the President of Noranda Mines demanded of the Mines Ministers of the provinces, the president of the mining company demanded of the Mines Ministers of the provinces that they give him a statement. He said, "It would be useful to have a clear restatement that the private sector is considered to be an essential and continuing element in the field of mineral resource management and development." He asked for that statement of every Minister. I can tell you that the Minister from Nova Scotia could hardly get to the microphone to confirm that the mining industry to him was an essential continuing element in the mineral management of the Province of Nova Scotia.

I got to the microphone very quickly, Mr. Speaker, and I indicated the following:

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . that we have a private mining industry; we have a public involvement in the mining industry. For the moment we feel that the mining industry in the Province of Manitoba has a program which is conducive to the involvement of the private mining industry. But you want something more. You, the president of Noranda Mines, are asking for a declaration of dependence on the part of the people of the Province of Manitoba to the private sector mining industry. I answered him very quickly. I said if you want a declaration of dependence; if you want me to say that we cannot live without you then I tell you quickly that I much prefer to make a declaration of independence. I say to you that I ask the private mining industry to make a clear statement that they consider the public of Manitoba to be an essential and continuing element in the mineral productivity and in the mineral exploration of the Province of Manitoba. And I say that when you answer my statement I will answer yours. Well he has never yet answered that statement, Mr. Speaker.

I say to the Member for Fort Garry that that is one of the big essential differences between the New Democratic Party on the one side and the PCP Party on the other side; that the PCP Party - and you know we've talked about this resource taxation and resource management and the Leader of the Opposition says that we can't go back to the days of low taxation and concessions and inducements, we have to get a fair return for our resource. On the other hand we have to protect the maintenance of the private industry and we have to get out of it. I say, Mr. Speaker, if he says that, then either he doesn't understand the situation - and I think that that would really be unusual - or else he is fooling himself about it. Because, Mr. Speaker, you cannot have a tax position which maintains its integrity if you say there will be no industry except the mining industry. Once you tell the private sector that you are dependent on them then they come with the argument, and it is unassailable, that if you want us we need this tax concession, the other tax concession, a third inducement; and if you increase taxes we are going to close our mines or we are going to reduce our activities. I ask my honourable friend whether this is not the fact and has always been the fact. So the real issue, Mr. Speaker, and the issue which I put and the issue which Mr. Baer put is that that PCP Party over there says that there are certain energetic, chosen, talented, a lead people who are capable of producing wealth for the rest of us and that we have to nourish and take care of and accommodate and induce and give incentives to these extra super talented people. If we do we will all benefit, and if we don't we will all starve. That is effectively - and if I put it in language which is too strong I regret it - but that is effectively the position that is being taken by the PCP Party and the New Democratic Party over here says that we believe economic democracy means that the elected representatives of the people have the responsibility for seeing to it that we obtain that economic production and that we will not shrink from using the collective power, the collective will, the collective intelligence of the people of the Province of Manitoba to obtain that production and we will not sell ourselves and our souls--(Applause)--to a private person who says that I will only give it to you if you will permit me to reign by the divine right of kings. That was the issue 300 years ago; that was the issue 200 years ago; that's the issue now and that will be the issue 100 years hence.

There is something very encouraging to be part of this party, because the Member for Lakeside and others have clearly said it, that, yes, I am the one who seeks polarization. I seek polarization because I know that if there is polarization that the New Democratic Party will be the opposition or the government at alternative times, and during the years that we are in government we will move in the direction of greater economic democracy; during the years that we are out there will be just a holdback - not a step backwards - just a holdback. So all that is, Mr. Speaker, is that I am with the future, the New Democratic Party is with the future, the future lies with us as it lay with our predecessors who fought for many of the things that we are now instituting and which you now accept as part of the social and economic fabric of our country. From time to time when the public correctly says - and I always accept that decision of the public, somewhat ruefully when they returned the Member for Wolseley as my representative, but I accept it, he is my representative, and I have always accepted it - that when

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . the public says, "No, we don't want you to do this" or "You have done this badly," or - and what the Member for Fort Garry says, that you have not done this competently, then we will have to step aside and there will be a period of non-activity. But seldom, seldom if ever - and the only reason I qualify that is that there may have been slight changes - but all of the things that the Progressive Conservatives or the PCP Party fought against and which were introduced along the way by, call it what you like, but it still comes down to a party reflecting a public determination to govern their own affairs, that rarely if ever, have the Conservatives gone to the status quo ante.

They fought against universal education; fought bitterly against workmen's compensation; fought bitterly against universal old age security; fought bitterly against universal Medicare; fought bitterly against universal hospitalization. The PCP Party - Mr. Speaker, the PCP--(Interjection)--yes, you know, the Honourable John Diefenbaker made it possible for all of the provinces to get into a hospitalization scheme that was started by the Province of Saskatchewan. I say the PCP Party fought bitter against universal hospitalization in the Province of Saskatchewan and they only got it in when it became an acknowledged fact.--(Interjection)--Okay, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw. Mr. Speaker, if you're telling me that you do want universal hospitalization, that your next step will be universal day care and that following that you will have universal denticare, you know then on that issue we no longer have an argument.--(Interjection)--We no longer have an argument. I'm really glad to hear it.--(Interjection)--

Well, Mr. Speaker, I say to you that we are in the happy position which you cannot find yourselves in, in that we go two steps forward, one step not even backwards, but another period of time in which maybe something less will happen, and then another two steps forward. But seldom, seldom if ever does the PCP Party take us backwards and for that, Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to be part of that party which really can look to the future as vindicating any fights that we are engaged in at present.

MR. SPEAKER: Five minutes.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I have one more issue to deal with and this is not an issue that involves a difference of philosophy between the New Democratic Party and the Conservative Party. It's an issue that was brought up in this House because it relates to the labour disputes that are taking place at the present time. Because there was some problem with regard to the medical centres, we immediately have a statement from both the Liberal Party and the PCP Party asking that we legislate people to, in effect, work or go to jail. I remember the Member for Wolseley was asking people to stand up. Who will not legislate a man to work or go to jail? Stand up and be counted. Mr. Speaker, I stood up and was counted in 1966 to 1969 and I stand up and I am counted now, that I see no circumstances, I see no circumstances in which I will legislate a person to go to work or to go to jail.

Now Mr. Speaker, I can see circumstances under which I would do many other things. Let not that be taken as a suggestion that I am prepared to see people in hospitals not receive care. Because we have had care in the hospitals in the Province of Manitoba from the time that they came into existence without serf legislation, under conditions of freedom, and it's my suggestion to you, Mr. Speaker, that the best way of ensuring industrial stability is through freedom and not through the road to serfdom as suggested by the PCP Party and as is now being suggested by the Liberal Party. I acknowledge that this isn't an issue on which the New Democratic Party differs from the Conservative Party. It's an issue on which New Democrats differ. There was back-to-work legislation in British Columbia; there was back-to-work legislation in Saskatchewan and to his credit - and I never criticized him when he was doing it - the Postmaster-General did not enact back-to-work legislation with respect to the Post Office and after a period of what I say is collective bargaining the parties got together.

Now, Mr. Speaker, somebody would have it believed that persons who assert that back-to-work legislation preserve life and those who say that the legislation is not for the benefit of society, don't care about life.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that it is my firm conviction that it is the legislation

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . . which has been the problem in the first place. When the Member for Fort Garry - with what I say is a Freudian slip of the tongue, although it's probably so deeply Freudian that he would not even recognize it - said that he should legislate people to strike and then of course corrected himself when I acknowledged that it was an error, he did not know how right he was. That it is the structuring of labour legislation as we have structured it which has caused a group of people in a hospital to think that they are able to say that they can stop the hospitals from operating and society can do nothing about keeping it in operation. It is the structuring of labour legislation and the labour legislation that we have that gives people the notion that they can do that. Therefore it is the legislation that has created the problem rather than will solve it. If both sides knew, Mr. Speaker, that the Legislature would not be involved - and I say to you that under circumstances which I cannot even conceive of, it is impossible for a group of people to take the position that the public will allow them to shut the doors of a hospital, not give care to the people who are in there, and that the public has no option of dealing with the question.

The honourable member should know that prior to the labour legislation any group of people that decided that they were going to withdraw their services - and let us remember that that is all that they are doing - a person says I no longer wish to work and I'm going to urge my fellow men not to work. A group of people in order to do that have to in the last analysis be supported by the public or they could never succeed. Because if they chose to do it and if they couldn't keep other people from working or from taking their places, they were lost before they started. And it was, Mr. Speaker, to go on strike or to take that position was a difficult thing. It was a thing that one did knowing that he risked his job, his position and everything else. But that ended, Mr. Speaker. It ended to the extent that now people think that by virtue of laws which they say confer the right to strike, that somehow they are able to take this activity, to engage in this activity and that they have nothing to lose by it and that they're able to use the force of their position to cause great dislocation. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that I can finish in two minutes, if I'm permitted.

MR. SPEAKER: Leave? (Agreed)

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'm suggesting to you that that whole attitude comes from the existence of legislation. You know, I would think that people like the Member for Morris, the Member for Lakeside, and other members who are on that side of the House would recognize what I am saying not as being socialism - it has nothing to do with socialism - it really has nothing to do with conservatism either. It has to do with freedom. It has to do with liberty. And if there is one thing that is basic to liberty it is the freedom of the subject to say that I am not going to work at the coercion of the state. --(Interjection)-- Absolutely, Mr. Speaker. I have always . . . and I have advocated less legislation and that is the reason that I supported the labour bill when it was brought in by the Minister, that it left more to the parties. And the more you leave to the party the more responsible it will be.

Now we are not starting from day zero, we are starting from certain attitudes, we are starting from certain conditions. But wherever we are starting from, Mr. Speaker, I will not go over the line because there is a line over which a person will not go. I don't say it any differently than when the doctors threatened to go on strike and the doctors in Quebec went on strike and the government legislated them back to work and I spoke against it. When the doctors in Manitoba were going to go on strike I did not hear from the Member for Wolseley or anybody else saying that there is the right to life, legislate those doctors back to work. Because, Mr. Speaker, as was said to me by a lawyer from Cincinnati --(Interjection)-- No, we changed the law in Manitoba. When we were in opposition a court was ordering people back to work in the Province of Manitoba. We came into government and we legislated freedom. We said no court is going to force a man to work; no court is going to stop a man from making a statement walking down the sidewalk. I remember from the other side of the House that there will be chaos. We lived six years, Mr. Speaker, under freedom; we had much more stable labour relations in this province; we had less chaos in our labour relations as a



## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . . result of being a free society than we would have if we were a serf society. Now, Mr. Speaker, there is a line over which I will not step and I won't step there, not because I don't have a great degree of respect for life, it's because I say that in the last analysis that we will have greater stability, less problems with so-called disruptions, less opportunity for that kind of thing to happen if we say that we, the Legislature, nor anybody else is going to say to a man, you shall work or you shall go to jail. Because as sure as God made little apples if you tell a man that you shall work or you shall go to jail, you're going to have to have a man standing there to see whether he works.

Mr. Speaker, you know the concept of conscription is one that is distasteful to everybody. I don't know what I would say if there was a war on. I'll finish in one minute, Mr. Speaker. I know I've had your indulgence, I'll finish in one minute. I say to you that if you tell a man that he shall work or go to jail and you have him as a stationary engineer, you're going to have to watch him. A week later you're going to have to order him to work harder or go to jail; and a week later you're going to have to put a bailiff with a whip beside him to make sure that he works harder or goes to jail. And that, Mr. Speaker, is the inevitable path to serfdom, it is not protection of the right of life.

. . . . . continued on next page

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I extend to you of course the courtesies that have already been extended, welcome you back as chief steward of this Chamber. I want to assure you, Mr. Speaker, that that abortive attempt of mine this afternoon to ask a question which met with some disfavour will not portend, you know, any lack of my respect for your Chair and your rulings as we proceed into this Session.

Mr. Speaker, I would also welcome all other officers of the Chamber, the Deputy Speaker, certainly the two new members that have joined us since last Session, the Member for Wolseley and the Member for Crescentwood, and look forward to once again speaking on behalf of my party on issues that I think the Honourable Member from St. Johns indicated would indeed be made somewhat easier for us to speak on - on issues and on subject matter that I think we can speak with a greater degree of the unity and clarity on this side of the House than perhaps before.

It's with interest, Mr. Speaker, that yesterday the Honourable Member for St. Johns asked us on this side for a definition of the word socialism, if I remember correctly. Well we could be counted upon, of course, today to receive that answer loud and clear from the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Mr. Speaker, I was told by another eminent authority on socialism, another definition of the word "socialism", and I'll repeat it for the gratification of the members of this House at this time. It would seem that there were two men discussing the question of socialism, one wanting a clearer definition of the word and the other proceeded to explain the definition, or at least his concept of socialism to him. He said it simply works like this: If I had two houses - and I only need one house of course - I would give you the other house. That's socialism, and that was pretty understandable to this chap. And he went on. He said, if I had two cars, and of course I would only need one car, I would give you the other car, my friend. And that's how socialism works. And this chap that was listening to him was getting in tune with all of this, and he says, what you mean to say is, if you have two shirts and I didn't have one you'd give me one? The other fellow says, no, no, I have two shirts, and you're not getting any of them. So socialism, unfortunately, all too often comes through to many of us who don't believe in it, in being very willing to divide what you haven't got and keeping very close to your vest those things that you have.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome as I always have in this Chamber, the debate that we obviously will be hearing, hopefully clearer defined all the time, hopefully clearly understandable to the people of Manitoba, to whom of course we face the ultimate responsibility. And if there is a general criticism I think that can be levelled at the goings on in this Chamber, is that all too often our discussions, our debates, aren't all that clear to the electorate at large; that all too often the impression that we convey in this Chamber is everything but clarity; reflects ill-tempered men and women from time to time. It reflects bad behaviour from time to time, Mr. Speaker, when of course our primary responsibility would be one to debate issues, the principles that face the people of Manitoba clearly in a way that would help them take issues, and when called upon every so often to cast ballots, to exercise their franchise to do so in an enlightened and an intelligent manner.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the problem that we have with the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources' interpretation of socialism and his acceptability to it, and its acceptability to the majority of Manitobans, lies in the assumption that in his own very definition - and if I understood him correctly, he defined it thus a few moments ago that to him socialism is an extension of economic democracy. Mr. Speaker, I suppose maybe we should be taking more time to define what different ones of us believe in the word "democracy" or what the people of Manitoba believe in words such as "individual freedom" and "liberty". I think perhaps, Mr. Speaker, we have been hung up too much on the word "socialism" and bandying that word back and forth, maybe we should be talking about more of our concepts of what we mean in the word "democracy."

I know that the NDP Party like to talk about social democracy. We talk about

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . democracy. Mr. Speaker, our fears on this side, our fears about socialism on this side stem from what we feel to believe the inevitable erosion of the word "democracy" and such deep held feelings that people have about personal and individual freedom and liberty. Now, Mr. Speaker, the New Democratic Party doesn't help us very much in lessening any of those fears. The New Democratic Party merely substantiates what we all too often believe and are led to believe and see witnessed around the world about other social democracies around the world. Social democracies were certainly the very thing that the Honourable Minister of Mines talked about; extension of economic democracy has been practiced, I suppose in his judgment, to the umpteenth degree, to where such things as private ownership has long since been a mere memory. But I'm sure that he will also agree with me that that extension of economic democracy has meant in those cases - and I don't have to name them - the total abolition of political democracy in many instances. The total abolition of personal and individual freedom and liberties. Well, Mr. Speaker, you see we can't have it both ways. We can't talk in glowing terms in support of political democracy and economic democracy without at least coming out on one side of the argument as to either the acceptance of the importance of both or the eventual supremacy of one or the other. Now I'm led to believe from - not what I hear in this Chamber, from what I read in my daily newspapers, from what I see on my television set - know to be the practice around so much of the world, that the phrase or the economic democracy was accomplished in the term that the Minister uses it, precludes any thought of political democracy, not to speak of such minor items as individual personal freedom and liberties.

Mr. Speaker, certainly let's take a resolution that was discussed at the recent New Democratic Party convention. Now this doesn't go back to even the hoary days of 1934 and the Regina Manifesto, although that's worthy of mention here as was pointed out earlier by my colleague in the reply to the Throne Speech. But we talk about subject matter that's near and dear to the heart of many Manitobans at this time of all walks of life, farmers, municipal people, urban people, what have you. Now, Mr. Speaker, this is - let me put it for the record - this is not the policy as being espoused by the Minister of Agriculture of this government at this time but this is a resolution that was undoubtedly deemed worthy of considerable discussion at their convention. I know somewhat of the mechanics of the New Democratic Party and their capable, technicians, and the hard work they do at their conventions. We're told that the Tories only have a good time at conventions, and the New Democrats, they're up there with shirt sleeves up and they're working with their brown paper bags, there's just no nonsense about when they go to conventions. So I have to assume, Mr. Speaker, and it's a fair assumption, that any resolution in here has, you know, has some credence in terms of what the Party thinking is. So I read this resolution:

Whereas land is the scarcest of resources and whereas private ownership results in inefficient use of land, both in the agriculture sector and in urban areas, example: production of food and provisions of commercial and residential accommodations; and whereas private ownership gives rise to exploitative relationships and practises, example: landlord-tenant relationships; and

Whereas private ownership gives rise to speculation resulting in unreasonable prices; therefore be it resolved that the government of Manitoba assume ownership of all private land.

Be it further resolved that a system of tenure based on leases be implemented so as to ensure long term occupancy with particular reference to family housing and agricultural land.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I'm sure, I'm sure that nobody opposite would argue with me that that wasn't a legitimate socialist position. Mr. Speaker, I'm not arguing that is the Minister of Agriculture's position or that is this government's position, I'm not suggesting that at all. No, I'm simply arguing that that is a socialist position. In the search, Mr. Speaker, for a clearer definition of what the word "socialism" implies and means to many people, what it means to many supporters of the New Democratic Party when they entertained this resolution at their convention - and I know their convention is as busy as

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . any other conventions. Lots of them, they have to have been screened through a Resolutions Committee prior to debate. But I don't really have to say those things. I know that that is a socialist, you know, attitude and a socialist position. I furthermore know, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Agriculture believes it to be correct. I furthermore know that the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources believes it to be correct. He is prepared to live with the anomaly, he is prepared to live with his conscience, he is prepared to live in conflict with what he knows to be better and tolerate private ownership just as long as it is politically expedient to do so. And I don't like to charge political expediency to my friend and the honourable members opposite in those terms.

I say that it's time, and this is why I'm welcoming the kind of debates that we are obviously going to start talking about in this Chamber, as I'm sure the people of Manitoba will welcome them. Only I come to a different conclusion, Mr. Speaker. I do not for instance accept - the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources makes those kind of fundamental, you know, assessments during his speech which if not caught and assumed to be correct, he then can go on and make a glowing speech as a result of that. For instance, he accepts as being correct the position - and therefore he has indicated he welcomes polarity taking place in the political scene so that at least fifty percent of the time or some of the time they will be in government, and the other time we will be in government. But then he goes on to assume that whenever they are in government society will move forward and whenever we are in government it'll move backwards. Well that's the assumption that is made very glibly that any resurrection, any cutting back of red tape, any restoration of personal individual freedom, any restoration of true freedom is a step backwards, in his opinion. Well now, Mr. Speaker, we on this side obviously don't accept that. And, Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that the majority of Manitobans when given the opportunity, when given the opportunity to hear this debate, not only in this Chamber but in the width and breadth of this province, will reject that position and choose in a manner that they have indicated on so many other occasions they would have preferred to have chosen. Now, Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources indicates that the people in 1969 had that clear and unalterable choice to make of a forward moving socialist NDP Party or a reactionary Conservative, or a reactionary - I think at that time even my Liberal friends would have to call them a reactionary Liberal Party led by a leader that will go nameless, the name escapes me, the name escapes me at the moment. But, Mr. Speaker . . . --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, one would think that a . . .

MR. CRAIK: Harry Sucharov, that's who it was.

MR. ENNS: That was his name. One would think, Mr. Speaker, that the personality of the First Minister of this province had absolutely nothing to do with that election, the kind of cautious and moderate approach of the First Minister had nothing to do to blur the issues. In fact, Mr. Speaker, when that First Minister, that same First Minister a few months later in September told the 1200, you know, private automobile insurance sellers that his was not the plan to socialize or nationalize the auto insurance scheme, he would certainly sit down and sort that out before, and accept any propositions from them before they would move in any dogmatic way on this question. Well, Mr. Speaker, early on in that Session, of course, we debunked that position, we debunked that position. I, in fact, have always given the NDP credit for the fact that that certainly had to be one of the more clear, more identifiable election planks, programs, that they've always had in their program. They said they were going to do it when they became elected; they were elected and they did it, and they did it.

And, Mr. Speaker, just on Autopac, let's also remind us what they told us about Autopac. They told us essentially that it was wrong, it was denying us economic democracy, that private companies located in Cincinnati or New York were gouging out of Manitobans huge profits, and they were being denied to the people of Manitoba. And even if you didn't want to describe the nationalization of the automobile insurance scheme in Manitoba as a socialist move, it just made good common sense to retain those profits,

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . . to retain those moneys for investments here by Manitobans for Manitobans.

MR. JORGENSEN: Thirty-five million a year.

MR. ENNS: We talked about the amount of money that was going to be accrued to the public corporation. And I think the Member for Morris is correct, we talked about thirty, thirty-five millions of profits each year that was going to be available to us for investment, put into the good stewardship of my honourable friends opposite. And those moneys, those millions of dollars would enable us to, first of all of course, keep our premiums at a record low, and they would make money for us in different ways, we would invest them I suppose in Hydro, we may not have to be going to the Arabs or West Germany, or what have you, some other foreigners that we think very unkindly of when it comes to them buying land, but we wouldn't be having to go to these foreign places to borrow money to extend our telephone service, our hydro services. No, we'd have all this money coming to us out of the profits generated through Autopac.

Well now, Mr. Speaker, I really needn't go any further. What happened between those rosy forecasts? Well, Mr. Speaker, that's how Autopac was of course sold to the people in this province. That's how Autopac was sold to the people in this province. So let's, when the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources talks about clarification, when he talks about making the debate clearer, and . . . then, Mr. Speaker, we are of one accord. I welcome it very much, I'm happy that I have a leader now that makes it more possible for that to happen.

I have made no comment with respect to the change in leadership, Mr. Speaker, I don't intend to, other than this, that members opposite better be wary, because, Mr. Speaker, it is of course, the duty and the obligation of the Leader of the Opposition to essentially play the role and maintain the role of watchdog on the government, keep them honest, and keep them in their places. And we certainly intend to do that with the Acting Leader and my Leader of the Opposition, but we have gained a further plus, we now have the former Leader watching the opposition, and that should certainly improve our performance by 100 percent, that should certainly improve the performance by 100 percent. Because if there was any suggestion, in the past, Mr. Speaker, about some laxness on our part or some negligence on our part in performing our function of an opposition, Sir, I can assure you that that will not happen henceforth. We've covered that ground, we've covered that ground.

Mr. Speaker, we talk about, what else? Socialism. We talk about what else, the question that the Honourable Member for St. Johns was asking, you know, what do we mean by socialism? When we hear a further resolution having to do with education, and we've expressed a deep seated concern about education in our reply to the Throne Speech, we welcome, Mr. Speaker, that very basic confrontation that obviously the government is welcoming, although I don't think it's shared by all the members. I believe that there are some members, perhaps with understanding they haven't been elevated to the Cabinet ranks, but I speak of the one particular member who is not in this Chamber at the moment, but who seems to have some consideration for the 3 R's, some consideration for such other fundamental courses like the maintenance of Canadian history in our courses in education, and so forth.

But, what's discussed at the NDP conventions with respect to education? Whereas the educational system presently being used in Manitoba elementary and secondary schools does not adequately or fairly present to the students of Manitoba the true history or economic status of our problems of our country - I mean, always there's the implication that whatever they conceive as not being original and homogeneous to them, is untrue, is incorrect, or backward or reactionary. Whereas the present education system in fact perpetuates a system of economics and disguises - you know, that's pretty good language - disguises the history which if it were known and understood by students would be rejected. Again a basic assumption. But I don't mind you stating your case, but don't always give the answer, don't always give the answer, would be rejected. Therefore, be it resolved that the Department of Education conduct an intensive and thorough investigation of the present system with the intention to socialize provincial education. Well, now,

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . Mr. Speaker, I even leave it to them what they mean by the term "Socialize"; but certainly, Sir, they intend a political input into the educational system. Certainly, Sir, they intend tinkering with our education system, certainly, Sir, they intend to use the classroom, they intend to use the classroom, and our children as guinea pigs in the laboratories.

Mr. Speaker, we belong to another resolution, and, Mr. Speaker, the purpose - Oh, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources shakes his head because all the thrust of what I'm trying to indicate to him, Mr. Speaker, is the difficulty, the maintenance of political democracy and individual freedom and liberty when we slide so far down the path of what he likes to call the extension to economic democracy. Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Member for Inkster, the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, is and at all times has portrayed what I would indicate a very respectful attitude towards the institution of parliament, the institutions that we operate under. He alluded to it just briefly in his speech in a fashion complimentary to myself, but I have never found it difficult to accept the fact that he is my Minister of Mines and Natural Resources or that the First Minister is my Premier. I have accepted that.

However, Mr. Speaker, we're talking about that kind of political - that kind of political democracy has existed, and yes, I'll say for 100 years - you know, I'm not that sure that giving you fellows another six or eight years we'd have had too much of that political democracy. You always like to pound that into our craw, you know, about the 100 years that have passed prior to your coming, but what has existed is political democracy, personal and individual freedom. How long will that exist when you move in on the support of these kinds of resolutions: Whereas efficient government policies require boards and commissions to enact programs approved by the Legislative Assembly; and whereas the New Democratic Government in Manitoba is philosophically in opposition to previous administrations - that makes sense. And whereas philosophical opposites of our party exist on some boards and indeed dominate others - now that doesn't make sense because you appoint them, you can appoint who you want; and whereas the intent and potential success of each such programs, of such programs are often misconstrued or threatened. Therefore be it resolved that this convention strongly urge this government and those persons in positions to make appointments to boards and commissions, to appoint wherever possible desirable persons of merit who are philosophically attuned to the goals of social democracy.

Well now, Mr. Speaker, we're lead to believe that on such boards, whether it's the Liquor Control Board, and it's an important instrument of government policy, that a broad spectrum of the population of Manitoba can no longer be represented on those boards, or should no longer be represented on those boards, if you read this resolution properly, they have to be philosophically attuned to my friends opposite. Now, Mr. Speaker, all I'm pointing out, Mr. Speaker, is - and I wish to eventually conclude my remarks, with of course my observation about socialism, and I will come to that. What I'm suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that in too many instances we can point to places, we can talk to people who have experienced it, and we see it around the world, that socialism simply isn't - I'm searching for a word, the Honourable Member for Fort Garry help me -

MR. SHERMAN: As a matter of fact I wasn't listening Harry.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, one should always remember to take that time to turn around, it does refresh, simply looking at the Member for Fort Garry I remembered the word. Socialism. Socialism is not compatible, it's not compatible with what I . . . and I'm sure most Manitobans' concept of democracy. Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources says I'm wrong. Mr. Speaker, I will welcome that opportunity, 14, 15, 18 months, 6 months from now, a month from now, whatever the time may be to make that point and that position known to the people of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the honourable friends opposite would like us to take a different, a more charitable attitude towards how we find ourselves describing and defining the word socialism, that perhaps they would agree with just the slightest change, contribution, that I would like to make to one further resolution that they debated in their

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . most recent convention held here in this city on January 30, 31st, 1976. This resolution is thus - no, not here, I might have missed it. The resolution is simply this, and we find this again in keeping with our preconceived, or our conception of their beliefs and of their direction when we find resolutions of the kind that single out the specific countries where political democracy has vanished and has totally disappeared, such as Chile, and using them, or Spain. But my suggestion would be, would they accept that resolution, would they accept that resolution if I slipped in the word Czechoslovakia or Hungary, or any other of the social democracies that are operating in the world in defiance of the political democracy that you still seem to hold dear to, you still seem prepared to accept.

Mr. Speaker, in the final analysis the people of Manitoba will know what we're talking about and that argument will be brought to them. I don't believe, Mr. Speaker, that the Conservative Party can and will be charged with any distortion of truth when we suggest to our electorate the direction that we believe an NDP Party will take, what road, and how far down the road they intend to take us down. Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Member for Mines and Natural Resources he brings back statements that were made in yesteryear, 1894 by a mining tycoon. I don't believe, Mr. Speaker, that the question that we are at odds with on the word socialism when we talk about social services, I don't think that the Conservative Party, particularly the Progressive Conservative Party of Manitoba, has any problems in identifying itself with, in support of, and in the promotion of future refinements, future deductions of better socially motivated programs. What we are talking about, what we are talking about, Mr. Speaker, is the kind of complete failure on the part of the government to recognize productivity, to recognize the importance of productivity in various factors of our economy, and to allow their hangup with the word socialism, their hangup on the word socialism to dictate what we believe to be just an unacceptable interference in the economic life of our province. The benefits do not accrue to anybody if the productivity isn't there.

The Honourable Minister of Mines can deal with the mining companies in whatever way he wants to but of course the important one is that productivity be maintained, that exploration take place. I've also indicated to the Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources that I would have a difficult time, more difficult time, arguing with him if I could see, commensurate with the drop of exploration moneys being used in the private sector, that rise in his estimates. I believe our reply to the Throne Speech indicated a substantial reduction, upwards to a third I believe, was indicated when one pursues the record in the loss of exploration dollars in the Province of Manitoba. Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll challenge him on those statistics at the time of the Estimates. But I'll make a deal with him right now. If it can be shown that we are spending \$15 million less or \$20 million less - I shouldn't say we - that the private sector is spending \$15 million less or \$20 million less for exploration in the mining field alone this year, then I want to see that \$20 million replaced in his estimates. I don't really want to see that, Mr. Speaker; all I'm saying, Mr. Speaker, is that we would have a more legitimate argument going. But I'll tell you, what happens, is that he scares off that capital; he so unsettles the private sector that that capital investment doesn't take place. Even he does not have the kind of money, particularly in a year of restraint that we are now in, to replace it with, and besides he has to fight for that share of the pie, of the budget, with his other colleagues who want to build roads, who want to build schools, who want to build hospitals, or who want to build Crocus Whey Plants somewhere in Selkirk. So, Mr. Speaker, that's the kind of argument that we have to put forward, that in this Chamber we will continue to put forward because it strikes at the very roots of what keeps our society, our economy going - the question of productivity, the question of jobs, and the question of sustaining the kind of standard of living that we've been able to build for ourselves up to this point.

Mr. Speaker, the record around the world abounds with dismal examples of failure in this particular field of activity that I speak of: that when you have replaced the private sector, and when you have assured and you extend it to the limit, economic democracy, whether it's in the field of agriculture, once proud food producing nations have difficulty in feeding themselves and have to rely on the laissez faire farmers of North America

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . to feed them; once proud industrialized companies that had the markets available to them around the world find themselves in difficulty, find their markets jeopardized, find their lack of competitiveness driving them to the point where economic ruin and stagnation is facing them. Mr. Speaker, these are the problems, these are the directions that we have a responsibility to the people of Manitoba in pointing out with respect to where socialism is taking us in this path. Where I suppose the greatest disservice is being done by the people opposite at this time, is that they still persist and wish to play games with us with respect to whether or not they have a dedication to socialism or whether they, as the Member for St. Johns would like us to believe, even understands what the word socialism is. He asked us for the definition.

MR. CHERNIACK: You used the word.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, we see the results. We see the results. Now, Mr. Speaker, Autopac has not borne that fruit that we could invest for the benefit of the people of Manitoba. The proposed whey plant that the Honourable Minister of Agriculture wants to build - probably still will build, even though he's under some restraint right now - will not bring the benefits in terms of dollars and cents or opportunities or anything else that he suggests; but it will . . . it will strike another blow at the private sector, and that's his purpose. It will strike a blow at Beatrice Foods, and that's his purpose. It was worthy of a resolution a few years ago at another New Democratic Party convention.

Mr. Speaker, that total aura of contempt with which government members and former ministers now speak of the business sector, portrays to us at least, or indicates to us how much further the pendulum has shifted - and in this sense the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources is quite right. You know, we move. We move. There was a time when at least there was tacit agreement from the other side that a responsible private sector, responsible business sector, was desirable. We find in the remarks made by the Honourable Member for St. Johns the other day that's totally lacking - and I'll read that back to him when we have the Hansard. So, Mr. Speaker, just as there was nervousness six years ago, the words "smear tactics" were used six years ago when we talked and we shouted the word across to the members opposite and described them as being socialists. Today there's no concern about that word any more. Today we welcome the further debate, the further definition of the word "socialism". Nobody on the other side gets their dander up by being called a socialist. There is of course --(Interjection)--Oh, that wasn't always the case. The members of the Fourth Estate remember that.

There's of course one further definition of socialism. It is, socialism is a person that's just not quite that much in a hurry of becoming a communist. So I suppose we can't start - you know, if I called him a communist now they will react much in the same way they reacted to the word "socialism" six years ago, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker, I suggest that's the course that's being left open to us and, Sir, all we worry about is resolutions supporting the terrible - you know, resolutions with regard to Chile, resolutions to this and that, total acceptance of the happenings of Czechoslovakia, total acceptance of the happenings of Hungary. Certainly--(Interjection)--Okay, Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources shakes his head but certainly not worthy of a moment's consideration at their convention.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my time is up. Mr. Speaker, I welcome the debate that will ensue along these lines. I welcome the fact that we have, I believe, taken those steps necessary on our side in our Party that will enable us to make that debate clearer and better understood by the people of Manitoba, and I refer specifically to my new Leader. --(Interjections)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. ENNS: And we will be examining - although we can expect restraint to be practised not only on the question of money, it's debatable whether it will be practised too diligently in that area, but where we surely can expect a certain amount of restraint on the part of the government is in the doctrinaire of positions and doctrinaire of programs that they would otherwise be foisting on the people of Manitoba as we draw nearer to an



## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . election date. The Minister of Agriculture may not be in quite that much of a hurry to force an unwanted plant against the expressed will of the majority of milk producers in this province if he knows that he's approaching an election, but you can be sure that there will be a resumption, there will be a picking up, there will be a host of new programs coming in should that great misfortune fall on the Province of Manitoba and they be returned to office.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the attention that the House has given me and that you have given me. I regret that the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources is pursuing distant shores, distant plans, over the next few days and will not be - as it is his will and custom, to generally accord everybody the courtesy of listening to all Throne Speeches, the contributions that most members make - and not be with us for the remainder of this debate, particularly in view of the fact that the decision apparently has been made, Mr. House Leader, that the affairs of the Province of Manitoba will continue despite the goings on of Ottawa, and this includes Friday, so we can expect an uninterrupted Throne Speech debate which would surely make it possible for all members to participate. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Point Douglas.

REV. DONALD MALINOWSKI (Point Douglas): Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, to begin with I want to express my congratulations to see you in the Speaker's chair again. In presiding over our deliberations I know you will keep us in order in your usual fair way. I hope we won't give you too much trouble.

I would like to congratulate my two colleagues, the Honourable Member for Wellington as a mover, especially for his biblical quotations, and the Honourable Member for Churchill as a seconder.

Since last we have met in this Chamber events have run their course. Many people have lost their lives in natural catastrophes, or became victims of war, crime, inflation, unemployment and so on. No one doubts humanity is going through a critical stage. Present society is full of imperfections.

I am glad the Prime Minister of Canada has joined those who believe we need to create a new society. With us in the New Democratic Party creating a new society is not just an empty phrase. We believe in it. And to the extent it is possible on a provincial basis, we are trying to create the new society bit by bit.

Mr. Speaker, our society today is different from the kind that prevailed 150 years ago or even 50 years ago. Changing society must be a steady long-range goal. If all those opposed to changing society always had their way, they would still be living in the stone age.

Creating the new society means providing the best kind of housing the country can afford. It means providing high quality health services for everybody. It means creating equal educational opportunities. It means creating an economic system in which there will be full employment. Creating a new society means putting the welfare and happiness of the majority of the people before the money-making desires of the small minority. Creating more nurseries, day care centres and recreational facilities, all this is part of building a new society. It simply means doing all those things that will make life more tolerable and interesting.

Mr. Speaker, we in this party do not claim that we have created a Utopia in this province. But I believe all fair-minded honourable members will agree that in the many aspects I have referred to, this government has gone a long way.

I am proud of my government's record in creating more housing for those in the low income groups. I was glad to note in the Throne Speech that the last year's excellent record in housing will be exceeded.

Naturally I am particularly happy about what has been done in my constituency. Now we have five senior citizens' homes and a sixth is on the way. This is part of the new society for the respected elderly citizens in my constituency of Point Douglas.

Many nurseries and day care centres have been opened up. Still more, many more, are needed, and I am sure that as many more as resources permit will be established.

I was particularly interested, Mr. Speaker, in that part of the Throne Speech

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MALINOWSKI cont'd) . . . . .referring to the renewal of the core area of Winnipeg. This is, of course, part of my constituency. Actually as far as this problem is concerned, it is everybody's constituency. The rebuilding and redevelopment of that whole area would not only benefit those who are in business in that area, or those who live there - it would benefit everybody. This depressing area could be turned into one of the most attractive areas of our city if we put our hearts, minds and money into this redevelopment.

Some honourable members may recall that during the last Session I suggested a curfew to get youngsters off the street after certain hours at night. I suggested that as a measure to curb the steady increase in juvenile delinquency and juvenile crime.

But it isn't enough to get the youngsters off the street if there isn't anywhere else to go to that is more interesting. What we need most urgently are some recreational facilities. We need something more besides the numerous beer parlors along the Main Street strip. There should be swimming pools, community centres with all sorts of recreational equipment where youngsters could participate in various interesting social, athletic and cultural activities.

Private enterprise has spent fantastic sums of money in developing the south end of Main Street close to Portage Avenue, but it has neglected the northern section of Main Street to the CPR tracks. We are getting many lavish office buildings in the southern part, but private enterprise has shown little interest in the needs of the people for recreational facilities.

Like other honourable members, I often drive along Main Street, past that magnificent Bank of Commerce Building, which has been standing there empty for the past ten years or more. It has been standing empty since the Bank of Commerce moved into the multi-million dollar Richardson Building.

Poland, the country I came from, and other countries in Europe, following the war, rebuilt many of their old destroyed buildings brick by brick and stone by stone. They would consider this huge elegant Bank of Commerce Building a tremendous asset, much too valuable to be left standing there empty.

I have also noticed in the Fort Rouge area, while driving south on Osborne Street, a huge supermarket building standing empty. The building has been completely boarded up, standing there empty for a number of years. Some honourable members are quick to condemn the government for extravagant spending, even if the spending is for very worthwhile purposes. But they ignore the waste and extravagance of private enterprise. There is enormous waste in more supermarkets than we need and more lavish office buildings than we know what to do with.

Mr. Speaker, I may not be very smart when it comes to matters of business, but I am sure there is not much profit in empty office buildings. I wish I had some of these empty buildings in my constituency in the areas where we could make good use of them as recreational or cultural centres, or day care centres, or for some useful purpose.

At this time I want to join other honourable members in congratulating Mr. Sterling Lyon for having won the leadership of the Conservative Party. At the same time I must say I was quite happy with the former Leader of the Conservative Party, the Honourable Member for River Heights. For one thing the former Leader is in this House. We can see his friendly face and engage in debates with him, but the new Leader is leading from the outside with the Golden Boy. We have to read his press statements to find out what his views are.

In commenting on the Throne Speech, Mr. Lyon, the new Conservative Leader said, and I quote his own words, and Mr. Lyon doubted when he was saying: "The situation today calls for severe belt-tightening. I doubted whether a party with socialist ideas knew how to put a belt-tightening policy into effect." I heard this statement repeated two or three times on radio and TV in his own words, so the new Conservative Leader cannot say he was misquoted.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, the idea of belt-tightening is one of the oldest and most terrible situations. I am sure when the Conservative Leader talked about belt-tightening he did not have in mind those getting \$3,000 a month leadership pay. I am sure he didn't

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MALINOWSKI cont'd) . . . . have belt-tightening in mind for his constituents in the upper income brackets. When he talked about belt-tightening he didn't say there should be higher taxes on profits and on high incomes.

We know from the past history when Conservatives talked about belt-tightening they mean cutting down on such government programs and services that benefit those in the low income groups. This is not my idea of creating the new society. I am sure our Party will have nothing to do with such policy.

What we need, Mr. Speaker, is greater justice and fairness in the distribution of wealth. As my Leader, the First Minister said at our recent convention, we need to narrow the differential in incomes. There is much too big a gap between the very high incomes and those at the lowest level.

We don't need stronger belts or tighter belts - tight belts are too uncomfortable. What we do need is greater economic and social justice in our society. The people in my constituency have had enough of belt-tightening under Liberal and Conservative governments. They are glad to get a little more under their belts from a New Democratic Party government. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. If you'll bear with me for half a minute, I understood the Honourable Member from Fort Rouge from his previous actions wanted to speak the last time, so I guess he has changed his mind. I do not know why, but I'll proceed at this time to keep the debate going.

It's always difficult to follow such great speakers as the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources and the Honourable Member from Lakeside. It's almost like following a double header at a baseball game, but at any rate, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to welcome you back in your responsible position and I'm very glad to see you as our Speaker of the House and the Deputy, the Honourable Member from Logan.

I'd also like to welcome the new members, my colleagues, the Honourable Member from Wolseley and the Honourable Member from Crescentwood. I feel that I know these two gentlemen fairly well. I had the opportunity of sitting with them on the Unicity council and in many ways feel I have similar things in common with them. Particularly I'd like to comment that I believe the Honourable Member from Wolseley, I believe has something in common to me, he beat the gentleman who I believe would have been the Attorney-General if he had been elected, and I was fortunate enough to beat the sitting Attorney-General in the last election when I was elected. Similarly, the Honourable Member from Lakeside and the Honourable Member from Crescentwood have something in common. I believe they both defeated aspiring hopeful Liberal leaders.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to also congratulate the mover and seconder of the Throne Speech in their contributions to this debate.

I would at this time also like to comment on the Liberal's amendment to this Throne Speech. I can now see where they too are searching for a definition of socialism because they seem to be mixed up with what are social programs and what are socialistic programs, if I interpret their amendment in the way that I have and also the comments that the Acting Leader, the Honourable Member from Portage la Prairie made yesterday with regard to the fact that we were a Party that wasn't aware of the social needs of the people of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to draw the attention to the Honourable Member from Portage la Prairie - which unfortunately he's not in his seat at the present time - that it was the Progressive Conservative Party when they were in government that passed the progressive social program. I believe they were the first of one of the provinces in Canada to pass the Provincial Social Assistance Act that brought in the Provincial Government being involved in the welfare of the people of Manitoba. So I would tell him that his fears are unfounded and I can assure him that his definition of social and socialists are a little mixed up.

The Honourable Member for St. Johns asked for a definition of socialism in the Throne Speech Debate and my honourable colleague from Lakeside told a little short story

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd) . . . . that some of us have heard before and I think there's one statesman who defined it in a few shorter words, that in my opinion is one of the best definitions of socialism that I've ever had the chance to read or hear explained, and that goes as follows: "Socialism is the philosophy of failure, the creative ignorance in the gospel of envy. The inherent vice of capitalism is the uneven division of blessings, whereas the inherent virtue of socialism is the even division of misery." And that was stated many years ago by Sir Winston Churchill, and I think it sums it up pretty close to what socialism is all about.

A MEMBER: That's a pretty good definition.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Speaker I, like my Honourable Acting Leader, the Member from Riel, will not fight the government in their restraint program - we've been asking for it for many years - and we just hope that the government is sincere in this restraint in government spending, and so forth, that they have indicated that they will do in the Throne Speech, and we won't fight it. But we will draw to the attention of this House and the people of Manitoba the wasteful management that this government has had in the past few years that has contributed to this inflation that we now are experiencing and it has helped to put the burden on the taxpayer of Manitoba, citing such things as Flyer Industry and its \$21 million deficit; such things as Saunders with its 37 - is it 40 million now that the government has pumped into Saunders? We find it is now closed down. It would have been much better to spend this money in tax reductions and not take it in the first place than to try these spend-happy sprees that the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce initiated some years ago with his flying machine that he was going to have for Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, it's unfortunate that we are going into a restraint program at this time with the difficulties that the municipalities and the cities are facing with their high costs to provide services, and further, and worse, is the situation that we have placed the property owners and the home owners of Manitoba in, particularly with the education tax that they will be facing this year and have faced in the last couple of years. And I know I've said before and I'll say again in this Legislature that since Unicity came in that the area that I represent the education costs went up some 80 percent in the last two years and we now have a report in the paper that we're looking at another 12 percent increase this year in education costs. So it will have doubled, it will have doubled by this time, and that isn't even taking into account the municipal costs that have gone up in the same vein and same area of increases.

Mr. Speaker, I listened with interest on the comments from the Honourable Member for St. Johns when he indicated that - if I understood his speech correctly - that the three R's in education weren't that really important . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Were not sufficient.

MR. MINAKER: . . . were not sufficient, and one could understand comments coming from the honourable member who would try and put through Unicity the way he did because obviously he was lacking in one of the R's, the arithmetics of economics, when he did so put it through, or at least he led the road to having this bill passed and we now see the economic chaos that this city is now in. So it's obvious that the Honourable Minister - either his pen light batteries failed that day or he . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: No, I had the three R's. I graduated before you did.

MR. MINAKER: . . . didn't listen to the maths teachers and the economic teachers when he was at school.

The other ironical thing that has happened, Mr. Speaker, with this government of ours is that there seems to be a complete 180 degree turn with some of their policies at this time. As a member of the Land Hearing Committee we are now hearing the Honourable Minister of Agriculture accepting private ownership of farm land. We hear the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources accepting the private ownership of farm land . . .

A MEMBER: We're getting close to an election.

MR. MINAKER: That's maybe the reason, Mr. Speaker. I don't know whether it is or not but all of a sudden two of the radicals who have promoted for years and spoke in this House of public ownership of land are now accepting private ownership of land. It is

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd) . . . . very difficult to believe that there has been such a change in a period of a year. I think the climax came, Mr. Speaker - in my personal belief the climax came in the Land Hearings when Mr. Art Coulter came and presented a brief to the Land Hearing group; the gentleman who, I would say safely, if he had have been elected to Unicity council would have been our Mayor of Winnipeg. With the philosophy and the legislation that was put through by the NDP government, that if they had achieved their initial objectives and had not amended the Act that made the Mayor be elected at large, that Mr. Coulter in all likelihood, if he had been elected and the legislation stayed unchanged, would have been the Mayor of Winnipeg.

This man, Mr. Speaker, came to the Land Hearing Committee and suggested that we should follow the policies of the former City of St. James - one of the cities that this government dissolved and absorbed in Unicity legislation - suggested that the land banking principles of the City of St. James were excellent and should be looked at and should be considered. So here we have 180 degree flip around that in the old days Unicity was the thing to promote, individual cities, or municipalities, competition was wrong for the city, and now we have one of the forefathers of Unicity who was I'm sure instrumental, and encouraged this government, of putting through Unicity, coming to the Land Committee and suggesting that the former City of St. James land banking policies were the correct way of looking after this land problem that we presently have.

. . . . continued on next page

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd)

Mr. Speaker, in the Throne Speech they have indicated that the government would like to constrain its spending and to ensure that every expenditure is in accordance with their policies. Well I ask Mr. Speaker, what is this government's policy? How sincere are they in cutting back? Because, Mr. Speaker, in one of the local papers on January 30th of this year, the First Minister was quoted as saying to a labour group: "Mr. Schreyer said he personally felt the controls should have come two years ago and urged the labour movement to give them a year or six months before attacking them." The First Minister said, "Controls should have come two years ago." That was his personal belief. Yet if we look at the government spending two years ago, what happened? What happened when we looked at the budget of some 884 million, or we looked at the capital spending of some 699 million, or we looked at Manitoba Hydro's expenditure of 106 million, or Manitoba Telephone's budget of 75 million, or Autopac's expenditure and budget of 59 million? The total government involvement that year was some 1.8 1/4 billion dollars, an increase of 51 percent over the year before; 51 percent is the activity of the government's agencies and the government itself in 1974, 51 percent more than the year before. Yet the First Minister has the audacity to stand up and say that his personal belief was that these controls should have happened two years ago. Who can one believe, Mr. Speaker? How can we believe that this government is sincere?

Further to that, in the Budget Speech Debate of last year when I brought out these values and figures of how the government was involved in the contribution of inflation, that when you looked at last year's total commitments of the different Crown corporations, Autopac and the government's budget, we are looking at \$1.9 billion in moneys as compared to \$6 billion for the gross provincial product. What was the answer we got back when we said that some 30 percent or 32 percent of all the moneys changing hands in Manitoba were government created? What were the answers we got back from the government? Well I can read you what the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce said from Hansard. This was his reply to government spending and its contribution to inflation in Canada, and it's on Page 1946 on April 30th in the Budget Speech, Mr. Evans, and I quote:

"But, Mr. Speaker, I believe it was the Honourable Member from St. James who was talking earlier today, or was it yesterday, about the need to control government spending, that this somehow was going to lessen the degree of inflation that we have in the Province of Manitoba. And I'd like to submit, Mr. Speaker, that a reduction in government spending in the Province of Manitoba will do little, if anything at all, to cope with the problems of inflation. Now that to me is a sound observation, that a reduction in the level of spending in the Province of Manitoba will do nothing to alleviate the problem of inflation in this province. And indeed, Mr. Speaker, in other jurisdictions a reduction in the level of government spending will not necessarily reduce the level of inflation."

Now that was on April 30th of last year.

A MEMBER: One year. What a difference a year makes.

MR. MINAKER: What a difference a year makes. The First Minister stands up and says controls should have been two years ago, his government that he's responsible and leader of increased their participational spending and requirements for needs in our province by 51 percent over the year before.

One of the front benchers a year ago said, "Government spending had nothing to do with inflation." So how can we take this government as being sincere in their Throne Speech, that they will make sure that their policies are followed closely and that their budget will be cut to a minimum?

Also in that same speech of the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce, he made mention of the Flat Earth Society thinking, this thinking of government spending as part of the inflation. Now I don't know whether the honourable member has now joined the Flat Earth Society in Brandon or not, because he now, I would think, as part of the government's front bench and Cabinet is endorsing this type of proposal to the people of Manitoba. It's hard to believe that the Honourable Minister of Industry and

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd) . . . .Commerce has joined that fraternity, but he states that this is flat earth thinking.

Also in that same speech, the gentlemen that we were just talking about said, and it was on the same page, "Mr. Speaker, in North America and Canada we do not have zero unemployment. We do have more unemployment than most of us would like to have, and therefore we do not have what is referred to as an excess demand inflation." This was on April 30th. Then on July 12th, the Honourable Minister had an interview with Harry L. Mardon, who is the Associate Editor of the Tribune, and on July 12th in the Tribune, and this is some three months later, the Honourable Minister says, "Employment good. The employment situation here seems to be good right now, and in terms of average weekly wages things are not bad", he says. Now obviously the Honourable Minister knows that the earth isn't flat, but I don't know whether he's quite figured out which is up and which is down yet, and we're still waiting to find out.

I listened with interest today when the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources commented on his definition of socialism and the beliefs that he has on the government being active in the economic operation of the province. It finally made sense to me what the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce was saying in this particular article that's in the Tribune, because could you believe that the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce, who brought Saunders here when he was told not to bring it because it wouldn't work, hung the albatross around the Minister's neck, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, because he couldn't handle it; an albatross that I'm sure the Honourable Minister doesn't like and wished he never had, because my understanding is the Honourable Minister has always made money whenever he was involved in it in private, and now he's responsible for a portfolio that's lost millions of dollars. The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce said these words, "It would be a tragedy for government to be involved in marginal enterprises, that's only postponing a day of reckoning for them." So now that gives me the answer, What this government wants to do is to get into successful businesses, not marginal. There's no doubt about it from what the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources said today, that somewhere down the road they'll follow suit that the Government of Saskatchewan has done; they won't fool around with the Saunders or the Flyers, they'll go after those dependable businesses, such as the mines. We don't have any potash mines, but they'll go after the mines. These are the type of businesses the economic freedom that the government wants that my Honourable Member from Lakeside described so well as to the outcome, would happen.

Then, Mr. Speaker, we start to wonder - and I hope the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources will return to his chair in a few minutes, I'll put that off for a sec - but I was going to comment at this time, because I like to say them to the person's face while they're here if I can, and for that reason I'll hold back on that.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few short comments with regards to the Throne Speech's indication on the activities in the north, that they will continue to try and give the north some say into its input. And I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that there is more than just setting up councils in the north, there's more than just setting free a bunch of civil servants to go into the north and look busy and provide different services, there's more to that than giving the north a say in what's happening there. And I will not propose that I'm an expert of the north. I have had a chance to visit the north several times, not only as a MLA but also in the business world, and there's one feedback that we get from the northern citizens, that is, they would like a little say in what's happening in the north - not just all these civil servants going up there on Monday and flying back on Thursday and deciding on Friday here on Broadway Avenue or somewhere in an office elsewhere in Winnipeg what's going to happen up there. The people up there would like to have a little say, not just have all these visitors come in, make the decisions in Winnipeg and send up the end results to them.

Mr. Speaker, there is also one thing evident, too, that the people of Thompson would like to have and have been trying to get for some years, and that's another lake opened up so that the city and the immediate area can utilize the short summers that they have - I think they last some six weeks, I guess that's two weeks longer than they

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd) . . . .last in Winnipeg. They would like to have some more campsites, and not expensive ones, they just want a roadway into a lake and maybe the odd fireplace where they can build a fire and the odd picnic bench where they can eat at, nothing elaborate. Just open up the resources to the people that are in the vicinity.

The other indication is, too, that they would like to see the base industry, the fishery industry, developed again and encouraged. And at the present time, unless it's changed overnight, it's not profitable for the native people to carry on fishing because the transportation costs are too high. I would think a transportation subsidy would be a much better initiative for the native people to make fishing profitable for them again, than a welfare cheque, and I would hope the government would look at this aspect.

Now that the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources is back in his chair, I will continue on that I was going to make comments on earlier. I am somewhat confused in some of the remarks that have been coming from the Honourable Minister of late, and I particularly recall in the House last year and I believe the year before, the Minister very clearly stated that in regards to Flyer Industries and Saunders when the MDC cut off all future loans, that the Cabinet made the decision - because of the social impact on the community and other reasons - had decided to continue on the loans. And it was very clearly put to us that it was the government's decision. Yet in a Press Release from the Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources in December 8, 1975 - and I know it's on his stationery because it doesn't have the news heading on the front of it - the last paragraph is what I'm wondering about. It says, "Despite the discouraging results, I believe it is fair to say that the Development Corporation made a legitimate effort to establish an industry in the Province of Manitoba." That one's all right, I can accept that. But the last line says, "It is however my opinion that the corporation had legitimate grounds for having made the effort rather than merely abandoning the community." I was under the understanding that it would almost appear that the responsibilities of all the money are now placed on the Manitoba Development Corporation, and I hope that the Honourable Minister will clarify that and correct me if I'm . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister on a point of order.

MR. GREEN: I wonder if I can, through a question, Mr. Speaker. Would he not agree that what I said was that the initial decision to invest the moneys was made by the Development Corporation, but that in October of 1974, September or October of 1974, it was indicated at that time that the Cabinet decided to advance additional funds, and it was doing so, and the Development Corporation couldn't accept responsibility for the advances from that day on, but that the original decision was made by the Development Corporation?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to thank the Honourable Minister for straightening me out on that, but I now realize that he still accepts the mismanagement or the responsibility of the last few millions of dollars through that of the Cabinet and the Government, not MDC. That clarifies it for me. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, as I indicated earlier, it was very . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: On a question of privilege, Mr. Speaker, I really shouldn't let that pass, but there is a question of privilege. I did not accept the fact that there was any mismanagement.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just would like to clarify that I'd state the opinion that I believe there is.

Mr. Speaker, the other comment I'd like to make is with regards to the mining industry and our resource industry, that the Acting Leader in the Throne Speech debate indicated that there was a concern in the industry, a concern that, what has this government got in mind with its confiscation powers; its power, if it wants, to look at records, to look where the mines have possible minerals in the ground and so forth, and the fact that they are in the exploration business and development business. As a result, I would think it fair to say that there has been little development at all in the mining industry in the past year and there doesn't appear to be any interest to expand into any major projects.



## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd)

The other concern I have, Mr. Speaker, is that this government has indicated a concern of energy, a concern about the conserving of energy, the full utilization of energy and resources. Yet the very legislation, the Royalty Tax legislation that we passed some year ago and two years ago, is discouraging the Canadian owners of oil fields in our southwest corner of the province, discouraging them to look at water flooding of these particular wells which we know will improve the withdrawal of oil from a reserve, and it's known that it will almost double the amount of oil that you can pull out of a reserve. So that this very legislation that has been passed discourages the full production of known reserves that we now have in our province.

Mr. Speaker, the other item I'd like to make comment on is with regards to the Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources' comments earlier in the day talking about - I guess if I understood him right - was that the basic needs of the people would be provided. This was one of the beliefs that the government in their socialism beliefs are, that there would be security, that they would get the health services and so on, but basically security. And I've heard the Honourable Minister say that in Land Hearing meetings, that what you're looking for is security, security of tenure, lease and so on. But I asked the Minister, has their policies today, their general operation as a government, have they created security for the farmers? Does the farmer really feel secure when the government is buying up land and then turning around and leasing it? I think the Honourable Minister really believes that, because I would suggest that it's the contrary. Does the - again, does the professional man in this province feel secure? And I ask you, when the Labour Board decides who's a professional engineer and who isn't when it comes to pay scales and by-passes the Professional Association, does that make the profession secure? Or does a student feel secure when we hear that possibly the University of Manitoba may lose its accreditation when it comes to being accepted as an engineering college? Does that bring on security? And does it bring on security when the Honourable Minister responsible for Public Works doesn't even know how high a building is these days?

Mr. Speaker, if you'll bear with me for half a minute, I've got to find those notes I made. Ah, here we are.

Mr. Speaker, I believe also that he indicated, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, that they weren't bad managers, yet their budget has tripled in the time that they've been in there. You know I don't really feel that I'm getting three times what I got six years ago other than I just feel that I'm getting a little shafted when I see the taxes that we're paying. One can't help but wonder, you know, are they good managers? When we look back at last year when we asked the Chairman of MDC, why did you go into contract on these buses when you couldn't get backing from insurance companies for bonding. You know, isn't there any barometer in the business world that says if you can't produce or you're not going to make money off these buses that, you know, it's a high risk. And what do we have? They went straight ahead and went into contract on these buses and then we see now that in reply to a comment on the deficit, the \$21 million deficit, that I think the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resource said that it was due primarily to the prices they were getting for diesel buses. This is good management.

The other comment that the Honourable Minister made was that if they had economic freedom and they could strike or they could do this and that and so on that it was better than having your gun to the head saying you have to work. Well I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that if this government eventually gets to its aims of equal distribution of wealth across the board that it doesn't matter whether you're a doctor, whether you're a politician or whether you're a janitor or whether you're a garbage collector or whether you're a housewife or whatever, you all make the same amount of money. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, how are you going to get people to take on responsibilities? How are you going to get people to work? I suggest it will be by threat and I see little difference between threat that if you don't produce so many work units per week to keep the economy going we'll send you somewhere, I don't see any difference with the communist state than I do with what he's suggesting with the gun.

## THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

(MR. MINAKER cont'd)

Mr. Speaker, I still believe in initiative and I would rather have initiative make a person work or want to work than a gun or a threat.

You are a super being; you're super smart. If you work a little harder you should get a little bit more money. You should not only get a little bit more money but you should be able to take it home and spend it the way you want to spend it. If you work a little longer hours then you should get paid more but you should take that money home and have it to spend. There's nothing super about that in my opinion. If you have more responsibility in your job then surely don't you believe you should be paid more for that responsibility? Because if you don't then I would suggest the Honourable Minister of Public Works better hand back his money as being the Minister because my understanding is that is the basis that a Minister gets additional funds, because he puts in more hours and he has a greater responsibility and I will not argue with that. But let's stick to the philosophy. You can't have it one way and not have it the other way.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The honourable member has three minutes.

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, if the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources really believes that we're super on this side then we'd welcome him over here any time he wants. But I would like to advise him - and I know I'm not advising him of anything new - that we're just ordinary people over here the same as they are over there. We have different philosophies. He believes in his philosophy; I believe in mine. At long last I hope that in this House we'll be able to get a clearer definition of our differences to the people of Manitoba and as the Honourable Member from Lakeside said, I will welcome the opportunity to go to the electorate on the differences of views and let them decide. I am confident that the people of Manitoba, the majority of them have my views and that we will be the government. If we find out that that is not the case then I will accept the decision of the people of Manitoba. Thank you very much for . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Crescentwood.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, perhaps it would be a courtesy to the Honourable Member for Crescentwood if we call it 5:30 and that the debate stand in his name.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. The hour of adjournment. Oh first of all the motion of adjournment will be in the Member for Crescentwood's name.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House is now adjourned and stands adjourned until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon (Thursday).