

The
**LIBERAL
PROGRAMME**

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General Election - 1962

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TO SERVE CANADIANS

This is the programme of the Liberal party of Canada. Its purpose is to give the voters of Canada a clear statement of what they will be doing if they entrust the country's affairs to a new Liberal government.

That is the basis on which we ask for your support. I am not interested in running down our opponents. Their record speaks for itself. It is written in the experience of Canadians.

The record of the present government is written in the economic slow-down of the past five years. The record is written in the weary months of unemployment from which hundreds of thousands of Canadian families have suffered. The record of these wasted years is written in the narrowing of opportunities at home. It is written in the lessened influence of Canada in world affairs.

The proposals that we put before you are not election promises, cooked up for the occasion to attract support from this group and that. They are nation-wide policies developed during four years of careful study and intensive discussion among Liberals all over the country.

Canada and the world have many problems. We need clear answers. We need new policies for new times. I am proud to be the leader of a party which has thought hard, which takes the long view of national interests rather than a short view of political expediency, which can offer firm policies for Canadian government.

The cost of all these policies has been carefully calculated. They are policies that will get our economy moving. They will keep it moving. This economic expansion will mean bigger incomes for us all. Government spending under the Liberal programme will increase proportionately less than personal income. In conditions of full employment and economic growth, the budget will be balanced.

I do not appeal for support because of previous achievements of the Liberal party. I am proud of the outstanding contributions that past Liberal governments have made to Canada's progress. But it is the present and the future that concern us now.

This programme is rooted in the historic principles of Liberalism. It applies Liberal principles to our rapidly changing times. It is a response to the needs of 1962, not of five or ten or twenty years ago.

This is the programme of action that I believe will serve the best interests of all Canadians. It is what we will do, not promising to make everything easy but undertaking to work steadfastly for Canada's progress.

The programme is set out frankly for your consideration. Liberals believe that it is the progressive, practical and responsible way in which a new government can serve the public interest. If you agree, I hope you will take a stand for tomorrow by working for Liberalism today.



L. B. Pearson

POSITIVE CANADIANISM

The first aim of Liberal policies is to get things moving, to create and maintain vigorous economic growth. Economic growth is the foundation on which we can enjoy increasing incomes, expanding opportunities for a better life, social and national progress.

The second aim of Liberal policies is to make economic growth work for all Canadians, fully and fairly.

This means full employment. It means better health care, available to all when they need it. It means better opportunities for education and training, irrespective of ability to pay. It means adequate pensions for all. It means fair working conditions. It means security and better opportunities for farmers and fishermen. It means the removal of slums, better housing, cleaner cities, more parks, better recreational facilities, encouragement to Canadian arts and letters, improving democracy in our political institutions.

For all these lines of progress, the Liberal programme offers prompt, practical, far-sighted policies.

It offers these policies for a Canada growing in more than material prosperity. The third aim that Liberals seek for Canada is a national identity that creates unity without uniformity. Liberal policies will give a new orientation to Canadian confederation: to a co-operative federalism that respects the rights of the provinces while developing equality of opportunities for Canadians in all parts of our country. The Liberal party of Canada stands for a positive Canadianism whose fundamental purpose is that all Canadians have the opportunity to achieve their full stature in their own way.

But security, happiness, achievement are not possible for us alone. The fourth aim of Liberal policies is that a growing, progressing Canada will have a constructive influence for peace and progress throughout the world.

Growth, Reform, Purpose — this is the meaning of a positive Canadianism. These are the standards by which a new Liberal government will seek to serve our country.

CO-OPERATIVE FEDERALISM

Work well with the provinces.

National unity and good government in Canada depend on co-operation between Ottawa and the provinces. The essential foundation for effective co-operation, in all matters of national concern, is full respect for the rights of the provinces in matters within their jurisdiction. All Liberal policies will be carried out with this full respect.

Provide full equalization of provincial revenues from the tax fields that the provinces share with the federal government.

This is the only way the provinces can afford similar standards of services, and so provide equality of opportunities for all Canadians. A new Liberal government will make equalization payments which bring the other provinces up to the level of the richest, in revenue per head from shared taxes.

Assure flexibility in joint programmes, scholarships and university grants.

If some provinces wish, they should be able to withdraw, without financial loss, from joint programmes which involve regular expenditures by the federal government and which are well established. In such cases, Ottawa will compensate provinces for the federal share of the cost, by lowering its own direct taxes and increasing equalization payments. This will be done also if some provinces do not want to take part in new joint programmes that it may be desirable for the federal government to initiate with the provinces. In the case of scholarships and university grants, provinces that so prefer will receive unconditional equal financing.

PROSPERITY FOR CANADIANS

Fundamentals for a Sound Economy

Cure unemployment.

All the time since July 1957, an average of 415,000 Canadians have been without jobs. A new Liberal government will make full employment the first objective of its policies.

Manage the nation's finances well.

It is essential to restore confidence in Canada's growth and in the ability of government to attend to its responsibilities; in particular, it is necessary to restore confidence in the value of the Canadian dollar. Confidence will create the right atmosphere for the economy to expand and enterprise to flourish. A new Liberal government will do what is necessary to get things moving and keep them moving.

Expand Canada's foreign trade.

A new Liberal government will act positively. It will have a constructive plan for freer trade with Britain, the United States and the European Common Market, as a step towards the establishment of an Atlantic economic community. Commonwealth nations, Japan and other interested countries will be invited to join in progressively reducing the barriers to world trade. This is essential because one Canadian out of every five depends on exports for his job.

Getting — and Keeping — Industry Moving

Provide tax incentives to new companies and to companies that expand.

The incentives will include reduced rates of corporation tax and special depreciation allowances on new equip-

ment. Priority will be given: (a) to industry in areas of the country where new job opportunities are most needed; (b) to industries that increase their exports.

Set up an industrial adjustment fund.

Some new ventures yield little or no profit at first and therefore do not pay taxes then. Ventures that would qualify for tax incentives, if they were profitable, will instead receive adjustment grants, for a limited period.

Provide adjustment grants in line with trade changes.

The industrial adjustment fund will give priority to: (a) helping companies to expand in order to take advantage of new trading opportunities; (b) assisting the reconstruction of industries affected by increased competition.

Create a vigorous development bank to help in providing Canadian capital for expansion.

For this purpose, the Industrial Development Bank will be reconstructed. Its management will be separated from the Bank of Canada. Its capital will be increased. Its scope will be widened to include all kinds of resource and manufacturing industries and services. The reconstructed Bank will operate as a forward-looking development corporation, co-operating with private investors to provide more Canadian capital for Canadian enterprise. A new Liberal government will encourage measures to reverse the trend towards increasing foreign ownership of Canadian industry.

Ensure a square deal for small business.

Liberal policies for more plentiful credit, lower taxes on expanding businesses, and other economic measures, will be designed to broaden opportunities for the vigorous enterprise of our smaller manufacturers, retailers and service businesses.

Community Development and Housing

Set up a Municipal Loan Fund which, working with the provinces, will provide money for needed municipal services.

We need better streets and roads to reduce traffic congestion, less pollution, more parks. A great backlog of needed projects is held up for lack of municipal financing. The fund will make loans for sound municipal improvements which provincial governments approve but for which capital is unobtainable on reasonable terms from existing Canadian sources. The fund will play a big part in creating new jobs all across Canada and getting the economy moving.

Clear slums and renew blighted areas of our cities and towns.

Federal grants for urban renewal projects will be extended in scope and increased in amount. This is essential to civic progress in many areas.

Increase construction of low-rental homes.

New homes for rent are the positive side of slum clearance. A new Liberal government will join with the provinces and municipalities in a major campaign. It will give special attention to the housing needs of old-age pensioners.

Extend National Housing legislation to provide NHA insured mortgages for the purchase of existing homes as well as for building new homes.

This broadening, under proper safeguards, will enable more Canadians to become home-owners.

Improve rural housing.

A new Liberal government will bring to national housing policy the flexibility in planning, standards and finance necessary to meet the varied needs of different areas.

Development Areas

Set up a federal agency for area rehabilitation.

In the Atlantic provinces and in other parts of Canada, there are areas where a special thrust for development is needed, either because existing industries are declining or because the area's resources have never been developed. The agency will be responsible to a single federal cabinet minister and will co-operate with provinces, municipalities and local representatives. It will draw up development plans and see that the development areas get special consideration in all federal action for economic expansion.

Encourage new industry.

Tax incentives, lending by the Industrial Development Bank, and vocational training programmes will all be geared to encourage industrial expansion in areas of chronic unemployment.

Provide capital grants for basic development projects.

These include, in co-operation with the provinces concerned, trunk highways in the Atlantic provinces, other roads, and the generation of power. Federal public works programmes will give particular consideration to distressed areas.

Put federal contributions to municipal winter works on a sliding scale, according to the extent of unemployment in the municipality.

In the worst areas of unemployment, the federal contribution will rise to the whole labour cost of winter works. This is necessary to get the work done where it is needed most.

Make capital grants to municipalities in areas of chronic unemployment.

Municipalities in these areas may be unable to afford needed improvements even with the help of the municipal

loan fund and of winter works programmes. In such cases a new Liberal government will join with the provinces to assist, with outright grants, sound projects that will help to create new economic opportunities.

Resources and Research

Give leadership in research.

A bigger research effort is necessary for continuing industrial efficiency and the exporting success of our resource industries. A new Liberal government will encourage and assist basic and applied research by the universities and industry, and will co-ordinate with them the research work of government agencies. The government-sponsored programme will include detailed studies, industry by industry, of economic ways to process primary materials in Canada and export finished products of higher value.

Map resources and build roads.

A new Liberal government will co-operate with the provinces in exploring and mapping natural resources, and in building access roads to forest and mineral resources and to tourist areas.

Develop resource industries.

A new Liberal government will work for expanding markets and vigorous development of our great resource industries, based on Canada's extensive forests, minerals of so many kinds, water and energy resources. It will give practical, effective support to primary industries encountering problems such as those of the coal, gold and uranium mines.

Develop the Canadian North for Canadians.

Active northern development depends on the vigorous growth of the whole economy. On that foundation, a new Liberal government will undertake an extensive programme for improving air transport facilities, building roads, and developing northern communities.

Planning and Finance

Balance the budget.

Confidence in the fiscal and financial responsibility of the Canadian government must be restored. A new Liberal government will balance the budget in conditions of full employment. Liberal policies have been designed to meet this need. A Liberal administration will vigorously prevent waste in government expenditures.

Reform taxation.

Taxes will be reviewed and reformed, in order to make them fairer and to encourage enterprise and lower the barriers to business expansion.

Make monetary policy an instrument for steady economic growth.

A new Liberal government will take clear responsibility for the money supply, credit policies, and the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar. It will improve the country's financial machinery, to make more Canadian capital available for industry and to safeguard the consumer against credit abuses.

Set up an Economic Advisory Council.

The Council's members will have a wide variety of experience in business, in labour matters, in farming and in government. They will be assisted by an expert staff. The Council will be charged to analyze what is going on and what is planned in the Canadian economy. It will investigate trends and publish outlook reports. It will enable government and business, labour and farmers together to take a reasoned and co-operative view of economic needs and objectives. The Council will then make recommendations to government about the planning of its own activities and the measures that will assist full economic efficiency and progress.

SECURITY FOR CANADIANS

Caring for Health

Establish, in co-operation with the provinces, a medical care plan for all Canadians.

The plan will enable everyone to get health care at the time it is needed, without fear of crippling medical bills. There will be no restrictive conditions. The patient will be free to choose his doctor. The doctor will remain free to practice as he chooses. There will be no interference with the doctor-patient relationship or with the doctor's decision as to the treatments he recommends. The doctor will continue to receive his income on a fee-for-service basis.

Through the medical care plan, cover costs of doctors' and diagnostic services, in the office, home or hospital, by general practitioners, surgeons and specialists.

All services will be provided without charge to children up to the age of 16, to most retired people, and to the unemployed. For all other Canadians, the plan will cover doctors' bills above a low annual cost. The small payment required will be a safeguard against unreasonable demands for attention. All other costs of doctors' services will be met from the federal treasury.

Co-operate with the provinces and the doctors.

The Liberal plan will be put to a federal-provincial conference and thoroughly discussed with the medical profession and other interested organizations. It will be carried out in co-operation with the provincial governments and the doctors' organizations in each province.

Attract more doctors and raise the quality of medical care.

The medical care plan will help to create a professional climate that attracts increasing numbers of able people to the study and practice of medicine. The Liberal plan for

student scholarships and loans will enable more people to become doctors.

Improve facilities for health care.

A new Liberal government will co-operate with the provinces and the professions for such purposes as improving mental health treatment, encouraging dentistry, and aiding medical research.

Bring other health costs within the medical care plan.

As it becomes practicable a new Liberal government will broaden its health plan to cover other burdensome costs, with priority for prescribed drugs and children's dental services. Legislation about drugs will be strengthened to ensure the protection of the public.

Investment in Youth

Establish Canada Scholarships for university education.

There will be 10,000 scholarships a year, each valued at \$1000 a year and available for four years of study. The awards will be open to all and will be made on merit. The administration of the plan will be independent of government.

Set up a student loan fund.

All qualified university students will be able to borrow if necessary for genuine educational needs. The fund will be independently administered. Loans will be interest free during the period of study and for the first year afterwards, and will then be repayable, plus interest, within a reasonable period.

Extend family allowances beyond the age of sixteen, for boys and girls who remain students.

This will help families to provide the best possible education for young Canadians and will reduce the number of teen-agers seeking unskilled jobs.

Improve public financing for the universities.

This is a continuation of established Liberal policy. It is an increasingly important investment for the conditions of today and the progress of the country.

Ensure provincial choice.

Provinces that so preferred would receive unconditional equal financing instead of scholarships and university grants.

Better Pensions

Establish a national contributory pension plan.

The plan will provide pensions in addition to the existing \$65 a month. The extra pensions will rise steadily until, within ten years, they equal a third of a man's earnings while working, up to a maximum additional pension of \$165 a month. With the existing federal pension, this will make a total at age 70 of up to \$230 a month for single or widowed people, \$295 for couples. The plan will not be financed from taxes. It will be fully paid for by contributions, of a small percentage of earnings, from all employers and employees. Pension benefits will be completely portable when people change their jobs. The transition period will enable existing pension schemes to be fitted smoothly with the new plan.

Help people to retire at 65.

Everyone will be able to choose between a pension at 65 or a larger pension if he prefers to go on working to age 70.

Provide pensions for the disabled and for widows and orphans.

The contributory plan will make provision for people who are disabled, and unable to work, before reaching 65. In the event of death, the widow or orphans will receive the benefits. These provisions of the plan will be submitted to the provinces for constitutional agreement.

Encourage self-employed people to contribute to the pension plan.

The self-employed will not have to join the plan, but will be able to do so on terms which will be very worthwhile for people with small or moderate incomes.

Establish a new national minimum of \$75 a month pension.

To help people already retired, who have not had the chance to contribute under the new Liberal plan, a minimum supplementary pension of \$10 a month will be paid, from the start, out of the pension fund established by contributions. This will raise the total old-age pension to \$75 for a single or widowed person, \$140 for a married couple.

Increase old-age assistance to \$75 a month.

Assistance is available, in cases of need, for people aged 65 to 69. It will be increased in co-operation with the provinces.

Make the \$75 old-age assistance available to single women and widows at age 60.

Many companies retire men at 65 but women at 60. Earlier assistance will therefore be made available to women, in co-operation with the provinces.

Increase allowances for the blind and disabled to \$75 a month.

In co-operation with the provinces, these allowances will be raised in line with pensions and old-age assistance. There will be an increase in the amount of other income permitted.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR LABOUR

Labour-Management Relations

Institute a federal labour code.

This will apply to industries under federal jurisdiction and work done under federal contracts. It will establish a minimum wage, maximum working week, pay for vacations and statutory holidays, and national standards for health and safety and other working conditions, with protection of the public interest.

Speed up conciliation procedures.

With the help of trade unions and industry, a new Liberal government will improve conciliation without lessening freedom of negotiation. Liberalism is opposed to compulsory arbitration, which limits the right to strike.

Improve consultation on long-term problems.

In an atmosphere of economic and social progress, which Liberal policies will achieve, labour and management can work together to face basic problems, such as those of automation and the sharing of gains in productivity. This will be assisted by the Economic Advisory Council including members drawn from labour unions and management.

Investment in Skill

Set up CANDO — the Canadian Development Organization — for training for better jobs.

This organization will be available, at the request of the provinces, to give expert and full-scale assistance in operating wide-ranging services for job training. Training courses will be open to all Canadians, men and women, who want to learn new skills.

Pay supplementary benefits for re-training and to the long-term unemployed.

Workers who train for new jobs, in order to broaden their opportunities of employment, will be paid additional be-

nefits. These will come from general government revenues; they will not be an additional demand on the unemployment insurance fund. They will be continued after re-training, if a man or woman who is the main support of a household remains unavoidably unemployed.

Assist re-training courses within industry.

In co-operation with the Economic Advisory Council, CANDO will look ahead to see which jobs will offer more opportunities in future and which — because of automation or trade changes or for other reasons — will offer fewer opportunities. CANDO will work with industry in setting up training courses, so that workers can obtain the necessary broadening of skills before, not after, unemployment strikes.

Unemployment Benefits

Pay unemployment benefits to people who are out of work because of illness.

This will be done on the same basis as unemployment benefits for people who lose their jobs for other reasons.

Maintain and extend the coverage of unemployment insurance to the widest practicable degree.

Those who need coverage include many farm workers and groups in the service trades. The coverage formerly given to casual workers will be restored.

Restore the unemployment insurance fund.

The fund was designed to deal with short-term unemployment. It has been depleted, because long-term unemployment has become chronic. A new Liberal government will restore the fund and, with policies of economic expansion, return it to its proper function. In fairness to all workers, a new Liberal government will be firm in preventing abuses of the fund by people who are not genuinely seeking jobs.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR FARMERS

Supporting Farm Income

Improve supports for farm prices.

Flexible price supports are essential to a prosperous agriculture. Where appropriate, they will be provided by making deficiency payments adequate to farmers' costs. A new Liberal government will ensure that the support prices are actually received by the farmers.

Increase consumption of dairy products.

The alarming decline in butter consumption must be arrested. A new Liberal government will see that butter is marketed at a price that will move the surplus, with a consumer subsidy or deficiency payment to prevent loss to the producer. A new Liberal government will vigorously promote the sale of all dairy products, based on a national programme for better nutrition, including provision of milk at school. There will also be aid to needy countries and encouragement to commercial exports.

Make wheat for bread more profitable.

The farmer should get a better return on wheat sold in Canada for human consumption. A new Liberal government will provide an increase related to costs of production. The increase will be treated as a consumer subsidy.

Provide deficiency payments on other grains.

Grain-growers are at present assisted by the haphazard, inadequate expedient of acreage payments. A new Liberal government will provide the security of deficiency payments, related to costs on sound, permanent principles.

Give federal backing to crop insurance.

Present legislation hampers crop insurance by leaving too much financial risk to provincial governments. The federal

government will both help to meet insurance costs and provide adequate under-writing of any well-planned provincial measure of crop insurance.

Farm Marketing

Provide continuous, realistic guidance on the market outlook for different crops and livestock products.

Assessing market conditions and prices is as important for farmers as for industrial companies. But many small farmers cannot organize such market research for themselves. A new Liberal government will fill the gap.

Make national marketing possible.

In conjunction with the provinces, a new Liberal government will be ready to provide the framework for farmers to operate, if they wish, either co-operatives or producer marketing boards on a national basis.

Improve long-term financing for co-operatives.

Co-operatives can increase farmers' marketing strength and provide opportunities for buying equipment more economically. But the development of co-operatives is sometimes held back by lack of long-term financing. The expanded development bank will be able to meet this need.

Farm and Rural Development

Develop new sources of income for rural areas.

A new Liberal government will co-operate with provinces, municipalities and local representatives in rural areas needing development. The development programmes will help small industries to establish themselves in rural towns and villages; develop suitable areas for recreation and the tourist trade; improve land-use, including reforestation, the restoration of land to pasture and the recovery of farm lands subject to erosion.

Undertake a major programme of water conservation.

Without proper conservation, water shortage and pollution will become major problems as urban areas become bigger. The programme will include flood control and projects for making farm land more productive.

Improve farm credit.

More credit will be made available to farmers, on attractive terms, for such purposes as the development of the livestock industry, drainage and similar improvements.

Establish an independent council for agricultural research.

The council will be staffed and equipped to help farmers to improve marketing efficiency, including food processing and merchandising, as well as production. It will develop industrial uses for farm products and improve quality. This research will expand both home and foreign markets for Canadian farmers.

The Fishery

Apply to fishing the same policy principles as to farming.

Fishermen face hazards and problems similar to those of farmers. Whenever possible, a new Liberal government will take parallel action to promote the welfare of fishermen and farmers. It will encourage higher production, larger markets, better and more stable incomes for fishermen. For example a new Liberal government will make available, through a fishery credit agency, low-cost loans for the construction and improvement of boats with modern equipment and gear. It will expand research into fishing methods and equipment and into the processing, preserving and marketing of fisheries products.

Establish a 12-mile limit for off-shore fishing.

This is necessary for the adequate protection of our Canadian fishery.

CANADIANS TOGETHER

Unity without Uniformity

Ensure full equality of English and French language and culture.

Equality should be the rule in all activities of the federal government; for example, French-speaking officials should be able to use their own language in their work as readily as English-speaking officials.

Make Canadian citizenship absolute.

The law will be amended so that: (a) no Canadian citizen can be deprived of his citizenship unless he voluntarily accepts the citizenship of another country; (b) no Canadian can be banished from the country by order-in-council.

Bring new Canadians of all origins fully into the national life.

This must be achieved not through assimilation but through integration. Liberal policies seek to develop our homeland as the common heritage of all Canadians, new and old, and to achieve equality of opportunity for all Canadians regardless of their origin, their language or the region of Canada in which they live.

Through educational and economic opportunity, enable Indians and Eskimos to achieve genuine equality with other Canadians.

Voluntarily integration must be achieved without infringement of the special rights guaranteed to Indians.

Make the formal procedures for citizenship uniform throughout Canada.

Employees will be entitled to be absent from work with pay to attend citizenship ceremonies.

Canadian Institutions

Adopt a distinctively Canadian flag and anthem.

Within two years of taking office, a new Liberal government will submit to Parliament a design for a flag which cannot be mistaken for the emblem of any other country. When adopted, this will be the flag of Canada. "O Canada" will be proclaimed our official anthem.

Maintain the honour given to traditional symbols.

The Union Jack will be flown on appropriate occasions as a symbol of our membership in the Commonwealth. A new Liberal government will also maintain the honour given to the traditional anthem which expresses Canada's devotion to the Sovereign.

Develop broadcasting.

There will be scope for the parallel development of both public and private initiatives in broadcasting, with a more effective and impartial agency of control. A new Liberal government will restore the morale and integrity of the C.B.C. Radio networks will be extended, so that all Canadians can come into contact with both English and French culture.

Immigration

Encourage steady immigration related to national economic growth.

In accepting immigrants, there will be no discrimination of language, race, colour or religion. Family unity will be encouraged regardless of age or ethnic origin.

Ensure fair treatment for all intending immigrants.

Decisions of immigration officials will be subject to review by appropriate and independent tribunals.

Help newcomers to settle.

A new Liberal government will co-operate with the provinces to provide adequate facilities for assisting im-

migrants of all ages in their knowledge of English and French.

Provide social benefits without discrimination.

Old-age pensions and other benefits will be made available to all qualifying Canadian citizens without a waiting period.

Political Reforms

Set rigid, enforceable limits to expenditures in election campaigns.

With the increased use of television, election expenses are becoming too large for the sound operation of democracy.

Pay election expenses from the federal treasury.

The expenses have to come from the public in some way in any event. It is fairer and better that the treasury, to which all citizens contribute, should bear the cost. It will pay the permitted expenditures of all candidates who receive a reasonable proportion of the total votes cast in their constituency.

Reduce the federal voting age to 18 years.

In many aspects of daily life, we treat people as adults at 18. This should apply to the citizen's basic right of voting.

Ensure prompt redistribution of House of Commons membership by a non-partisan commission.

Redistribution is required after each census. Delay denies to some parts of the country the representation to which they are entitled under the constitution.

Reform the Senate.

A new Liberal government will discuss with the provinces a constitutional reform, and will propose, for example, that future Senators be appointed for 15 years or to the age of 75.

OUR PLACE IN THE WORLD

Position for Peace

Restore respect for Canada and build Canada's influence for world peace.

Canada's ability to influence world affairs depends on the respect in which we are held. This in turn depends on working steadily and co-operatively with our allies and with the uncommitted nations. It requires diplomacy that is strong but quiet, that is concerned with results rather than with rhetoric. A new Liberal government will conduct external affairs in this spirit. It will give the fullest support to the United Nations. It will work to strengthen the unique partnership of free nations in the Commonwealth. It will co-operate constructively in efforts for controlled disarmament and the relief of international tensions. If there is wisdom and skill in government, Canada can do much to further the aims shared by freedom-loving men everywhere — lasting peace, release from political tyrannies, the improvement of man's lot throughout the world.

As an offensive for peace, increase aid to developing countries.

The progress of the new nations is of supreme importance to us all. A new Liberal government will help them by an imaginative programme of training technicians here in Canada; by assistance through UN programmes, the Colombo Plan, etc.; and by direct gifts, on a regular basis, of foods of which we have plentiful supplies. In particular, a new Liberal government will initiate active help to the West Indies, to which Canada has special ties as a Commonwealth country in the western hemisphere.

Responsibility in Defence

Make sure that defence policy is realistic.

Defence policy cannot be fixed for all time. Decisions must be made in the light of changing circumstances as they



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become known. There must be decisiveness in doing what is necessary when it is necessary. A democratic government should be frank with the people. In this spirit, a new Liberal government will not hesitate to adapt its defence policy to changing conditions and, even more important, will not shirk the responsibility of making clear decisions on defence policy when they are required.

Do our part in the Western alliance.

One country can no longer defend itself. Our military defence effort means our contribution to the North Atlantic Alliance, which is indispensable. At present the only military safeguard against all-out attack is the retaliatory power of nuclear weapons in the hands of the United States. A new Liberal government will co-operate fully in the warming systems and other continental measures necessary to preserve this deterrent power. It will maintain continental squadrons for patrol and surveillance duties.

Strengthen our mobile defence forces.

The West is relatively weak in the conventional forces that may be needed to deal with local violence without precipitating nuclear war. A new Liberal government will do Canada's share in strengthening such forces on land, on sea and in the air. Canadian forces will be equipped with the most modern weapons and air transport. They will be available and trained for United Nations or other assignments to keep the peace. A new Liberal government will press for the formation of a permanent UN police force.

Prevent waste in our defence effort.

We cannot afford to be indecisive or unrealistic in our defence methods. We should constantly re-assess the changing facts of the military situation and do strictly what is necessary, on a clear view of our responsibilities, which include those in the United Nations and in NATO. For example, Bomarc missiles are useless without nuclear

warheads and their usefulness in any event is so doubtful that the present government is refusing to install warheads. A new Liberal government will prevent such costly hesitation and waste. It will not take decisions which involve large expenditures and which cannot be carried out except through the use of weapons whose acquisition is then rejected by the government.

Keep down the number of nations with nuclear weapons.

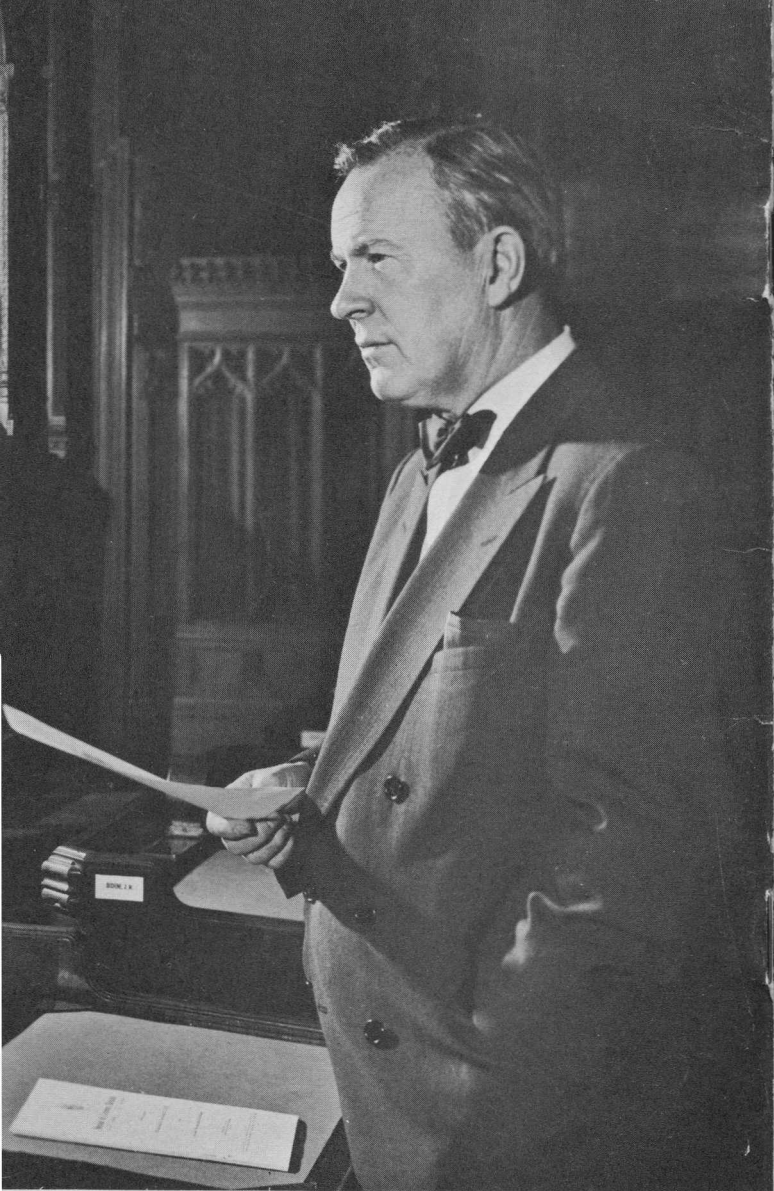
The threat to peace will be greatly multiplied if more and more nations have nuclear weapons under their control. The spread of such weapons, in Canada or elsewhere, would not in any way increase, in present circumstances, the ultimate power of retaliation which is the only real safeguard against aggression. On the basis of present information, therefore, the defence policy of a new Liberal government will not require Canada to become a nuclear power by the manufacture, acquisition or use of nuclear weapons under Canadian or American control. A new Liberal government will, however, reserve the right to examine each new development in the light of its overriding responsibility for the security of the Canadian people.

Examine closely proposals for nuclear deterrence.

If the members of NATO make an agreement for a NATO nuclear deterrent under NATO collective, rather than national, control, then Canadian forces in NATO should not be prevented from participating in this agreement by acquiring the necessary NATO tactical and defensive nuclear weapons.

Defend the peace.

Peace with freedom is our only sure protection in the nuclear age. Armed strength on the western side is, however, necessary as long as it exists on the other side, and until there can be general disarmament and a reduction of international tensions.



FROM "PORTRAITS OF GREATNESS" BY KARSH.

L. B. PEARSON

LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY OF CANADA