

## Higher Energy Costs not Used for Self-Sufficiency.

- <sup>30</sup> • The Clark budget adds hundreds of dollars to Canadians' yearly energy bills and does nothing to aid conservation.
- <sup>31</sup> • Nor will it improve our national energy self-sufficiency. Out of a \$90 billion increase in oil and gas revenues over the next four years only a paltry \$1.7 billion has been earmarked for the National Energy Bank.
- <sup>32</sup> Despite the overwhelmingly negative response to the budget, Clark has promised to bring it back—as is—if re-elected.

## PC Premiers Alienated by Clark

- <sup>33</sup> Through his high-handed manner and inept policies Joe Clark has alienated even staunch fellow Conservative premiers such as William Davis of Ontario, who had this to say during the past seven months:

### on PetroCan

*"We are opposed to federal plans to dismantle the agency."*

### on Oil Prices

*"Massive price increases are damaging to the Canadian economy if not to the fabric of confederation."*

<sup>35</sup> *"They (price increases) are indefensible and dangerous."*

<sup>36</sup> *"Foolish and arbitrary."*

### on Clark's Give-Away to the Provinces

<sup>37</sup> *"Canadians should benefit from Canadian resources."*

<sup>38</sup> *"The federal government must use its influence and constitutional authority to direct oil and natural gas flows."*

### on the Clark Budget

<sup>39</sup> *"It will have a negative effect."*

<sup>40</sup> *"It will cost jobs."*

<sup>41</sup> *"These massive new revenues are not being adequately returned to the consumer and the economy."*

## No Credibility after Seven Months.

<sup>42</sup> During their term in office, Clark and his Tory colleagues have clearly demonstrated that they are not simply a mediocre government—but a detrimental one.

<sup>43</sup> Their policies on PetroCan, energy pricing, federal provincial relations, the Quebec referendum crisis, interest rates—would all adversely affect the future of our country and economy.

<sup>44</sup> Their cynical and callous disregard towards keeping their election promises has completely destroyed their credibility with the Canadian people.



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# SEVEN MONTHS OF JOE CLARK

**A legacy of inaction,  
broken promises,  
embarrassing reversals  
and inept policies**



<sup>1</sup> Since the May '79 election of Joe Clark as prime minister, Canadians have witnessed the spectacle of their federal government stumbling aimlessly from one policy fiasco to another.

<sup>2</sup> Where Clark had promised urgent action—he provided inaction.<sup>3</sup> When he did finally act—it was to the detriment of all Canadians.

## Costly Inaction

<sup>4</sup> The Clark government was given the longest period in Canadian history to organize itself before the recall of Parliament in October.

<sup>5</sup> The result?—INACTION—on numerous vital issues.

<sup>6</sup> During the long summer months the Clark government:

- Jeopardized the energy security of Eastern Canada by failing to settle oil supply contracts with Venezuela and Mexico which were initiated by PetroCan.
- <sup>7</sup> • Frittered away Canada's opportunity to build the Alaskan oil pipeline.

<sup>8</sup> They did, however, begin to act on their election promises by breaking them one by one.

## A Trail of Broken Promises

<sup>9</sup> Never have so few, promised so much, to so many and delivered so little, might well sum up the Clark government's performance since May.

<sup>10</sup> Their attitude towards election promises was clearly and cynically stated by Finance Minister John Crosbie who said,

"We're not going to do something just because it's promised during the campaign..."

Here are some examples of Tory election promises.

<sup>11</sup> — We will move the Canadian embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

<sup>12</sup> • After several painful and embarrassing months Joe Clark broke his promise—but not before the fiasco had cost Canada millions in lost trade—and not before Canada lost her traditionally high credibility with Israel and the rest of the international community.

<sup>13</sup> — We will strengthen national unity.

<sup>14</sup> • With every provincial faction busy looking out for itself, the national interest has been forgotten.<sup>15</sup> Joe Clark as prime minister of our country has the ultimate responsibility for keeping it all together—yet he has refused to get involved in the Quebec referendum debate—preferring to remain on the sidelines while others carry on the fight to hold our nation together.

<sup>16</sup> • He has also agreed to turn over federal control of our country's vital off-shore resources to the provinces!<sup>17</sup> All for the sake of political expediency!

<sup>18</sup> — We will provide responsible government.

<sup>19</sup> • A government which warns Canadians of impending winter fuel oil shortages while allowing the continuing export of this vital commodity **is not responsible**.

<sup>20</sup> • A government which allows hikes of our interest rates to a crushing 15% seemingly following suit with the U.S. **is not responsible**.

<sup>21</sup> • A minority government which refused to be the least bit flexible or accommodating to Opposition suggestions **is not responsible**.

<sup>22</sup> • A government which pledges to sponsor 25,000 Asian refugees to come to Canada one month, and then withdraws its support the next, **is not responsible**.

<sup>23</sup> • A government which studied ways to dismantle our only national oil company—PetroCan—in a world dominated by OPEC and the multi-nationals **is not responsible**.

## Clark Budget Cruel Joke on Electorate

<sup>24</sup> The Clark government's budget proved to be a cruel joke perpetrated on the Canadian electorate by a party elected on a platform of **tax cuts** and **economic stimulus**.

<sup>25</sup> It is a blueprint for economic disaster—whose negative aspects would virtually guarantee a recession.

<sup>26</sup> • It is a budget which forecasts several years of **double digit inflation** and higher unemployment.

<sup>27</sup> • It is a budget whose staggering price increases on gasoline and home heating oils would hit hardest the people on fixed pensions and low income earners—who are already pressed to make ends meet.

<sup>28</sup> • It is a budget under which the average Canadian taxpayer would have paid **\$300** in higher taxes and energy costs next year and **\$700** a year more by 1983-84!

<sup>29</sup> • It is a budget which:  
— raises taxes by \$3 billion,  
— forecasts only 1% real growth next year,  
— and calls for 11% inflation during 1980.

<sup>30</sup> All this from a party which had promised \$2 billion in tax cuts; 5% real growth next year; and to lower inflation to 5%!



## Six Months of Inept Government

<sup>1</sup> The Tories have forced this election on the people of Canada.<sup>2</sup> Parliament could no longer condone the broken promises and dismally inept government.

<sup>3</sup> The people of Canada expected Parliament to give the Tories a fair chance to govern.

<sup>4</sup> The Liberal Party agreed and was determined to be a constructive, responsible Opposition.<sup>5</sup> But the Clark government, in six short months, has flip-flopped, failed to make decisions, and made decisions which would have seriously undermined the economy.

<sup>6</sup> In short, they have failed to govern.

<sup>7</sup> Clark complains that the Opposition parties did not give him a fair chance — that he hasn't had enough time to put his programs in place. What is enough time for Clark? He certainly had enough time to: —

— Damage the Canadian image abroad, and lose Canadian business and jobs at home, with the fiasco over moving our embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

— <sup>10</sup> Take the longest period in Canadian history — five months — to call Parliament.

<sup>11</sup> — Lose a \$2 billion CANDU contract with Argentina.

<sup>12</sup> — Throw away a chance for Canada to build the Alaska oil pipeline.

<sup>13</sup> — Renege on their commitments to the Boat People.

<sup>14</sup> — Say that the national government would stay out of the Quebec referendum debate.

<sup>15</sup> — Play politics with the national oil company, Petro-Canada, undermining its effectiveness with indecision.

<sup>16</sup> — Bring in a budget which is tough on people, especially the poor — which will increase inflation, increase unemployment, and lower growth.

<sup>17</sup> But we didn't give him enough time to actually wreck the Canadian economy; or to totally ruin the effectiveness of Petro-Canada.

<sup>18</sup> Joe Clark's six months has been a serious setback for Canada.



## Tory Flip-Flops

<sup>19</sup> Clark has made so many flip-flops and broken so many promises, it is hard to keep track of them all. There are, however, three major reversals of position which demonstrate both a serious lack of judgment and cheap political sleights of hand from a party which wishes to govern our country.

1. <sup>21</sup> *The promise to move the Canadian embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and recognize that city as the capital (April 25, 1979).*

<sup>22</sup> The promise itself was a flip-flop: in January 1979, on a visit to the Middle East, Clark said he wouldn't do it. <sup>23</sup> He then made the promise in the heat of the last campaign to get extra seats — and took a position which was not in the best interests of Canada or peace in the Middle East. He later realized the hazards involved, but delayed revoking the promise by sending former PC Leader Bob Stanfield on a mission to "study the situation". Finally, on October 29, he said the embassy would not be moved. Six months to let the uncertainty generate enormous losses of contracts from Arab countries, and do long-term damage to Canada's excellent international reputation.

<sup>24</sup> Ron Atkey's statement that "the Arabs' bark was worse than their bite", and Jim Gillies' comment that the Arab countries should be returned to the "insignificance which they so richly deserve", further

embarrassed Canadians — and resulted in the spectacular breaking of yet another Tory promise: to help Canadian companies serve markets in the Middle East (April 13, 1978).

2. <sup>25</sup> *The promise to cut taxes by more than \$2 billion (first made April 13, 1978); to lower inflation and unemployment; and to increase growth (April 3, 1979).*

<sup>26</sup> The first Tory budget (brought down December 11, 1979) raised taxes by almost \$3 billion; forecast higher inflation, higher unemployment, and very slow growth.

3. <sup>30</sup> *The promise to do away with Petro-Canada (April 7, 1978 and subsequent).*

<sup>31</sup> Joe Clark has held three sharply different positions on PetroCan, the national petroleum corporation, and is now trying his biggest hoax on the Canadian public.

<sup>32</sup> • First he said he would get rid of the crown corporation by "privatizing" it.

<sup>33</sup> • When he discovered Canadians like it the way it is, he said he would keep the unprofitable high-risk exploration part of PetroCan as a new government agency and sell off the money-making part of the corporation.

<sup>34</sup> • Then announced on December 20 (after the election was called) that he would "give" five free shares to each adult Canadian; sell about 20% of the company; and retain 30% government ownership. The Tories are trying to bribe Canadians with shares in a company that they already own!



## The Tory Budget

<sup>36</sup> The December 11 Tory budget reached new heights in broken promises.

<sup>37</sup> — *They promised to cut income taxes by more than \$2 billion (April 13, 1978).*

<sup>38</sup> The budget raised taxes by almost \$3 billion.

<sup>39</sup> — *They promised real economic growth of 5.2% by 1985 (April 3, 1979).*

<sup>40</sup> The Tories' own budget predicts real growth of 1% in 1980 (the lowest since 1954), and an average of only 3% to 1985.

<sup>41</sup> — *They promised to limit cost-of-living increases to 5% by 1985 (April 3, 1979).*

<sup>42</sup> The budget projects an increase in inflation to over 11% both this year and next (up from 9.3% in November); and inflation running almost three percentage points above their promise by 1985.

<sup>43</sup> — *They promised to reduce the unemployment rate to 5.5% in 1985 (April 3, 1979).*

<sup>44</sup> The budget projects a 1980 unemployment rate of 8.3% (up from 7.3% in November); and down only to 7.5% in 1985.

<sup>45</sup> — *They promised to cut back government spending (March 28, 1979).*

<sup>46</sup> The budget shows spending up by 10% — higher than any of the last three years of Liberal government (our figures: 8.9% forecast for 1979-80; 8.1% in 1978-79; 7.1% in 1977-78).

<sup>47</sup> — *The Tories claim their budget is one of restraint and deficit reduction.*

<sup>48</sup> The attempt to reduce the deficit is a sham!  
<sup>49</sup> In fact, there are massive new tax increases and massive new expenditures.<sup>50</sup> By 1983-84 the Tory budget would be taking an additional \$16 billion a year from Canadian households through higher taxes and energy costs. For each dollar the Canadian consumer shells out:

- Only 14¢ would go to their much-vaunted objective of reducing the federal deficit.

- <sup>52</sup> • 18¢ would be used to pay for their inequitable mortgage scheme.

- <sup>53</sup> • 54¢ would go, through higher oil prices, to Alberta and the oil companies.

- <sup>54</sup> • Only 6¢ to the refundable energy tax credit — and even that small benefit wouldn't be received for two years.

- <sup>55</sup> • Of the remaining 8¢, 5¢ would offset revenue losses from reduced tariffs, which will show up in lower import prices — a result of Liberal policies.



<sup>51</sup> And there is more flim-flam.<sup>52</sup> The Tories boast that the 1978-79 deficit of \$10.9 billion would be reduced to \$4.8 billion by 1983-84.

<sup>53</sup> But their own budget papers prove that two-thirds of that reduction would result from lucky breaks on **non-budgetary** items, which would have come to any government in power.<sup>54</sup> Not federal cost-cutting.

<sup>60</sup> — *They made several promises about unemployment insurance (and broke some), but they didn't say they would increase the premiums.*

<sup>61</sup> The budget increased the premiums.<sup>62</sup> On a \$12,000 annual salary, you would pay \$30 extra a year; on the total insurable amount of \$15,080, you would pay \$37.70 more a year.

<sup>63</sup> IN SUM, the budget measures would mean an increase of over \$700 a year to the average household east of Ontario, and about \$600 a year west of Ontario, by 1982.

<sup>64</sup> (Includes additional heating and gasoline costs, higher alcohol and tobacco taxes and U.I. premiums, less the energy tax credit, in a non mortgage-holding household.<sup>65</sup> The mortgage holders would benefit from the Tory scheme — but only one-third of households in Canada would be eligible).

## Tory Energy Policy

<sup>66</sup> Canada was well on its way to achieving energy self-reliance due to effective action by the former Liberal government.<sup>67</sup> In fact, the United States Energy Secretary said in September, 1977 that Canada is the only western country with a comprehensive energy program.

<sup>68</sup> The Clark government stopped this process in its tracks.<sup>69</sup> They have chosen a course of confusion and delay that can only be deplored.

<sup>70</sup> — Their three different positions on the future of Petro-Canada debilitated this federal crown agency which plays a crucial role in the energy field.

<sup>71</sup> — They approved massive exports of natural gas to the United States without receiving guarantees from the American government that the Alaska Pipeline would be built and without fully exploring the possibility of future replacement of exports with Alaska gas.

<sup>72</sup> — The Clark government neglected critical negotiations with Mexico and Venezuela which had been taken to an advanced stage by the Liberal government and Petro-Canada.<sup>73</sup> They thereby diminished Canada's chances of getting a secure source of additional supply in 1980 and future years.



<sup>74</sup> The Tories ignored the possibility of oil and gas shortages in Eastern Canada this winter, delayed establishment of the Emergency Supplies Allocation Board; <sup>75</sup> and took no effective measures to prevent the large multinationals from squeezing the independent oil distributors and retailers out of the market.

### The Final Straw

<sup>76</sup> As a culmination to this sorry tale, the Clark government finally introduced its budget. <sup>77</sup> A budget that failed to come to grips with the hard realities facing Canadians, especially in the energy field.

<sup>77</sup> It proposed:

— *To increase the federal excise tax on a gallon of gasoline by 18 cents.*

<sup>78</sup> In one year alone this would take an additional \$2.5 billion from Canadian taxpayers and they need more than that by 1983-84 to pay for their election promise to make mortgage interest tax deductible.

<sup>79</sup> Everyone would pay more for their gas and only a minority would be eligible for any benefit.

<sup>80</sup> • For the first time in Canadian history, commercial users of gasoline and diesel fuel would have to pay the excise tax. <sup>81</sup> Farmers, fishermen and users of public transit would see their costs escalate.

<sup>82</sup> • It would raise the price of food and other essential goods and push the inflation rate to double-digit levels.

<sup>83</sup> — *A commitment to raise domestic oil prices to world levels, starting with a \$4 per barrel increase in 1980 and by a minimum of \$4.50 a year thereafter.*

<sup>84</sup> • The Tories claim that this surge in oil prices is justified on the grounds of conservation, substitution from oil to other forms of energy and to encourage new oil supplies. But, on all three counts, there is absolutely no evidence that the objectives would be met or that other means could not accomplish the same objectives more effectively.

<sup>85</sup> • Take, for example, the objective to encourage new oil supplies. By the budget's own admission, the oil price increases would result in the oil companies receiving \$33 billion over the next four years, after their production costs and taxes have been paid. Yet the Tory government has made no requirements that any of this money would be used for new energy investments.

<sup>86</sup> *The regressive nature of the budget is proved by figures that show that families least able to afford increases must spend approximately 10% of their disposable income on meeting gasoline and home-heating expenses while, for upper-income groups the burden is only 5%.*



### *Here are Some Results of the Tory Energy Proposals*

<sup>90</sup> — The Western grain farmer with a section of land will pay nearly \$1,000 a year more for fuel costs and taxes.

<sup>91</sup> — On the average, residents of Manitoba and Saskatchewan use 1,500 gallons of heating fuel a year to heat a single-family home. The Tory proposed price increase for crude oil would mean these Canadians would pay \$83 more in 1980 to heat their homes than they did in 1979. In 1981, they'll pay \$348 more and by 1982, a whopping additional \$584.

<sup>94</sup> — Municipal transit systems need diesel fuel and gasoline to run their subways, buses and streetcars. In Toronto alone, the Tory energy proposals would increase the TTC's costs by \$2.3 million this year, and by more than \$6 million in 1982. Fares, or the TTC's deficit, would have to be increased.

<sup>97</sup> — Alberta households can expect to pay an additional \$178 on gas for their cars in 1980 because of the Tory energy policy.

<sup>98</sup> — By 1982, it would cost the average Alberta family an additional \$431 to run their cars.

<sup>99</sup> — Taxi fares would feel the impact as the average Canadian taxi driver would face having to pay over \$1,000 more for his gas this year, and more than double that increase by 1982.



NEW DECADE  
NEW CHALLENGE  
NEW ENERGY

1980  
80's



*"As young Canadians we have to be concerned about our future."*

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# START OUT RIGHT

## FEBRUARY 18

## VOTE LIBERAL

### INTRODUCTION

<sup>100</sup>We all know about the broken campaign promises of the Tories;<sup>101</sup> about their inability to lead the country decisively;<sup>102</sup> and about the budget they presented to Canadians last December.<sup>103</sup> A budget which was the crowning glory of six months of Tory flip-flops and inept leadership;<sup>104</sup> a budget which led to the defeat of the government.

<sup>105</sup>The Liberal Party voted against the Tory budget because:

— It was regressive.<sup>106</sup> The effect would be the equivalent of a 16% increase in income taxes for individual Canadians, but only 5% for corporations, including giant multinationals.

<sup>107</sup>— It was badly timed and, in the face of world-wide recession, would have slowed economic growth and led to higher unemployment and double-digit inflation;

<sup>108</sup>— It would have raised taxes by billions of dollars in four years, supposedly to finance the deficit, but in actual fact, not much would have been used against the deficit.<sup>109</sup> A great deal would have been used to finance the mortgage tax deductibility scheme to the advantage of a minority in society.

<sup>110</sup>"We didn't vote against the budget because it was tough.<sup>111</sup> These are tough times, economically all over the world and we would have accepted a tough, realistic, economic program from the Tories.

<sup>112</sup>"But, we voted against this budget and helped bring down this government because they were tough on people, rather than on problems and that's the important distinction." — Pierre Trudeau, January 11, 1980.

### JOBS

<sup>113</sup>The Liberal Party is committed to a development philosophy for Canada.<sup>114</sup> The 1980s will place an unprecedented demand for a highly skilled and motivated labour force, to deal with the vast array of new service industries and technologies that will shape our economic destiny.

<sup>115</sup>To achieve the national goals of **growth** and **prosperity**, the Liberal Party recognizes the paramount importance of strengthening and expanding employment opportunities for the student and non-student youth sector.

<sup>116</sup>The governing principles of our policy are job creation, training, and placement.<sup>117</sup> To this end the Liberal Party proposes to:

1. Continue the tax credit plan for job creation by private business firms and voluntary associations.



- <sup>118</sup>2. Encourage results-oriented research and development from the private sector and publicly-funded institutions with a target of 1.5% of GNP being spent on research and development.
- <sup>119</sup>3. Continue the job employment training program (JET) as it existed under the previous Liberal government.
- <sup>120</sup>4. Ensure the department of regional economic expansion takes into account problems of youth employment.
- <sup>121</sup>5. Re-establish the full range of summer jobs programs cut back by the Clark government when youth unemployment is at an unacceptable rate.

<sup>122</sup>The Conservative government of Joe Clark has shown little or no interest in combatting unemployment. The drastic cutback in the Canada Works program is ample evidence of its disregard for human problems.

<sup>123</sup>The Liberal Party, however, is confident and optimistic about the capabilities and potential of Canadians. <sup>124</sup>As a party and as a government, the Liberals have consistently striven for varied and innovative manpower and employment policies. <sup>125</sup>The Liberal Party believes in **opportunity** for all Canadians whatever their age or their background.

## ENERGY

### PETROCAN

<sup>127</sup>We must develop more Canadian sources of oil and gas. <sup>128</sup>In this unstable oil-hungry world, Canada must also have a secure supply of oil from other countries.

<sup>129</sup>Petrocan was created by a Liberal Government, and we will strengthen its role in both these areas.

<sup>130</sup>Petrocan will negotiate state-to-state oil purchases. <sup>131</sup>It will continue its already-successful oil and gas explorations.

<sup>132</sup>The Tories claim that they will give back to Canadians parts of Petrocan. <sup>133</sup>They say nothing of the enormous administrative cost involved in their policy of giving Canadians what they already own.

<sup>134</sup>But their Petrocan policy would destroy an essential national corporation.

### ENERGY SECURITY

<sup>135</sup>The Liberal Party is dedicated to increasing Canadian control of our oil industry. <sup>136</sup>Our goal is to have one half of oil industry assets owned by Canadians within ten years.

<sup>137</sup>We will establish the Petroleum Pricing Auditing Agency to monitor industrial activities and profits. <sup>138</sup>This agency will be instrumental in developing a national energy policy. <sup>139</sup>Included in such a policy will be a "Made In Canada" price, fair to the consumers, and which will ensure the development of Canadian supplies. <sup>140</sup>We will not follow blindly the prices set by the OPEC cartel.

### ENERGY CONSERVATION

<sup>141</sup>Large increases in energy prices may encourage energy conservation. <sup>142</sup>But this hurts those on low incomes. <sup>143</sup>This also disrupts the economy, adds to inflation, reduces economic growth.

<sup>144</sup>A better way is to set efficiency standards for new construction, new appliances and new cars, and to subsidize improvements to existing homes.

<sup>145</sup>The Liberals will set new standards and create new incentives for conservation. <sup>146</sup>These, along with moderate price increases, will help Canadians to conserve energy.

### RENEWABLE ENERGY

<sup>147</sup>In the long term, Canada must depend on renewable energy. <sup>148</sup>Other sources will get more and more expensive, and will continue to be major pollutants.

<sup>149</sup>The Liberals will create the Alternative Energy Corporation of Canada, a subsidiary of Petrocan, to promote renewable energy in Canada. <sup>150</sup>In many cases renewable energy is now economically viable. In other cases, more technical development is needed. <sup>151</sup>The new corporation will work to ensure that Canada has non-polluting renewable energy for the future.

### VISION FOR THE 80s

<sup>152</sup>So we will also develop industrial policies that will spur growth, that will increase Canadian ownership and control of the Canadian economy. <sup>153</sup>We will also create jobs. <sup>154</sup>Our concern for the small business sector, which was also demonstrated under the Liberal Government, will specifically recognize that about two-thirds of all the new jobs created in Canada over the past five years were created by small business, 97% of which are Canadian owned." Pierre Elliot Trudeau, January 14, 1980.

<sup>155</sup>Canada has so much to offer. Most of the natural resources in this vast expanse of land have not yet been tapped. <sup>156</sup>New technology is bringing us closer to developing resources which are potentially abundant. <sup>157</sup>However we have to make some major decisions. In which direction are we aiming our development? For whom are we doing it? We of the Liberal Party believe that our country must be generous towards its own citizens. <sup>158</sup>Our social commitment will lead us to a society that is fairer to the less privileged. <sup>159</sup>Equal opportunity also means banishing all discrimination based on sex, life style and social origin. <sup>160</sup>We must therefore aim towards a future of development and justice for all. <sup>161</sup>Canadians will see their country develop in a way which is unique in the world. <sup>162</sup>New opportunities will help a maximum number of Canadians. <sup>163</sup>Development of our secondary industry will allow us to deal with unemployment and help eliminate poverty. <sup>164</sup>This is what the future has in store for us, starting today, if we make the right choice.



<sup>168</sup> **T**<sup>167</sup>here is nothing as critical for the lifestyle of all Canadians and the stability of the national economy as the concern over energy. Joe Clark with his 18¢ a gallon excise tax on gasoline in a budget he vows to bring back unchanged; his many confusing positions on something as vital as Petro-Canada; his loss of oil contracts with Mexico and Venezuela; the contradictions on pricing of Clark and his budget minister John Crosbie and so many other energy blunders have made Canadians frightened and unsure about our energy future.

<sup>171</sup>In the most major speech of the campaign to date, in Halifax, the Liberals through their leader Pierre Trudeau presented the Liberal Energy program, for the 80s.<sup>172</sup> A program designed to achieve energy security at a fair price for all Canadians. <sup>173</sup>The Liberal program featured the following seven major commitments.

<sup>174</sup>**1. "Liberals will set a "Made In Canada" pricing policy to secure adequate supplies of energy at reasonable prices."**

<sup>175</sup>Joe Clark accepts that world prices dictate the price of domestic oil. <sup>176</sup>The Liberals do not accept this because it means instead of offsetting OPEC pricing, it would endorse it. <sup>177</sup>The Conservatives are willing to make an OPEC crisis a Canadian crisis bringing in its wake recession, inflation and unemployment. <sup>178</sup>Liberals realize what is good for OPEC is not in Canada's best interest. <sup>179</sup>The Liberal "Made in Canada" energy pricing policy would divorce the Canadian price of oil from OPEC pricing.

<sup>180</sup>**THERE WILL BE NO 18¢ A GALLON CLARK EXCISE TAX.**

<sup>181</sup>Liberals reject flatly the 18¢ a gallon Clark/Crosbie excise tax. <sup>182</sup>A tax the Conservatives have pledged to re-introduce if they are returned to Ottawa. A tax that is over and above the increased prices they are suggesting. <sup>183</sup>A tax brought in not for energy security or conservation but to pay for more vote seeking promises that would benefit some Canadians at the expense of every Canadian at the gas pump.

<sup>185</sup>**FOR PRICING PURPOSES THERE WILL BE 3 CATEGORIES TO ENSURE A FAIR, EQUITABLE PRICE FOR CANADIANS.**

<sup>186</sup>The Liberal "Made in Canada" pricing policy will distinguish between "old" oil, the oil now in supply or already in production; and "new" oil from new projects in the Tar Sands, the Arctic and the Continental Shelf. <sup>187</sup>This is a more expensive proposition. <sup>188</sup>The third category is that of the imports for which the price is world price. <sup>189</sup>The Conservatives would charge you the highest price for all categories of oil.

<sup>190</sup>The prices of these 3 categories will be different for the producers and Liberals will decide upon one blended price for the consumer. <sup>191</sup>The price will be uniform across the country. <sup>192</sup>Any future increase would be phased-in and would not be an immediate and abrupt hardship to working Canadians such as the Conservatives are planning.

<sup>193</sup>**TO ENSURE FAIR COSTING, THERE WILL BE A PETROLEUM PRICING AND AUDITING AGENCY.**

<sup>194</sup>A new permanent Petroleum Pricing and Auditing Agency would be established to investigate and report on industry costs, profits and operation.

<sup>195</sup>This also will see to it that money earned

in Canada will be re-invested in Canada to find new sources of energy.

<sup>196</sup>**THE CONSERVATIVES WILL BE DEMANDING THAT LIBERALS MUST SAY RIGHT NOW WHAT OUR PRICE OF OIL IS GOING TO BE IN THE FUTURE.**

<sup>197</sup>One of the most predictable responses to the "Made in Canada" Liberal pricing policy will be Joe Clark making hollow demands for a specific price. <sup>198</sup>Clark has stated his OPEC dominated price and on top of that has added his 18¢ a gallon excise tax. <sup>199</sup>The Liberal price will have no excise tax and will be determined in negotiation with the Provinces. <sup>200</sup>Needless to say it will be a price lower than the OPEC dominated, producer influenced price the Conservatives are so eager to impose on working Canadians.

<sup>201</sup>**2. "Liberals will achieve energy security through the accelerated development of Canada's domestic potential and ensuring Canada's offshore supply."**

<sup>202</sup>The "Made in Canada" incentive policy will increase Canada's domestic supply. <sup>203</sup>Also, Liberals would restore

the \$80 million cut from Petro-Canada's exploration budget made by Joe Clark, and Liberals would mandate Petro-Canada to participate in the development of the Tar Sands and heavy oils.

<sup>204</sup>Also Liberals would immediately resume negotiations with Mexico and Venezuela to re-establish the vital oil contracts lost by the Conservatives. <sup>205</sup>Oil contracts that would have contributed significantly to the energy security of Eastern Canadians.

<sup>206</sup>**3. "Liberals would develop a more balanced energy program through the replacement of oil by natural gas and other energy forms."**

<sup>207</sup>Liberals realize Canada needs to substitute plentiful resources such as natural gas for the energy resources we are short of like oil. <sup>208</sup>Therefore under "Made in Canada" policies, natural gas will not be pegged to rising international prices.

<sup>209</sup>It will be set at a lower Made in Canada level to encourage people to switch. <sup>210</sup>Massive exports as those endorsed by Joe Clark would be thoroughly investigated so Canadians would always have first claim to their own natural gas resource.



<sup>21</sup>THERE WOULD BE A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE TO ENSURE ALL CANADIANS ACCESS TO THEIR RESOURCES.

<sup>22</sup>Liberals would take immediate action to begin negotiations for construction of a natural gas pipeline to Quebec City and the Maritimes. Initially it would carry natural gas east but when Maritime supplies are ready, the pipeline would be like a natural gas railroad with a return delivery facility as well.

<sup>23</sup>**4. "Joe Clark has almost personally destroyed Petro-Canada, one of Canada's greatest energy assets. Liberals would strengthen and expand Petro-Canada as an instrument of national policy."**

<sup>24</sup>Unlike Joe Clark, Liberals have a consistent and firm Petro-Canada policy. Petro-Canada will be kept. Petro-Canada will be strengthened. Petro-Canada will be expanded. Its exploration budget will be increased. It will assume a greater role in state-to-state oil and energy deals and Petro-Canada's growth will be encouraged.

<sup>25</sup>**5. "Through a subsidiary of Petro-Canada, Liberals will place a new emphasis on conservation and the promotion of energy alternatives."**

<sup>26</sup>Liberals would create a subsidiary of Petro-Canada, the Alternate Energy Corporation of Canada. As a Crown Corporation, it will assume all existing and planned federal activities relating to the

research and development of wind, solar, tidal, biomass, coal liquification and other energy forms.

<sup>27</sup>**6. "Liberals will ensure that Canada's energy sector becomes more Canadian owned and controlled."**

<sup>28</sup>As a specific goal and as a commitment, a Liberal government will deliver to Canadians by 1990 a Petroleum industry that is 50% Canadian owned and controlled. Under the previous Liberal government foreign ownership declined from 91% to 75%. Our commitment is to <sup>29</sup>continue and to accelerate that position. It will be achieved through Petro-Canada, federal land regulations and tax allowances.

<sup>30</sup>**7. "Liberals will see that energy becomes part of the larger economic strategy forming the core of any industrial or regional development approach."**

<sup>31</sup>It is the belief of Liberals that energy must be the core of industrial and regional development. At least \$100 billion will be spent in the energy sector in the next 10 years, and a Liberal government would be committed to directing the benefits of this boom to Canadians. Industry would be developed close to energy sources so producing areas in the west and elsewhere will have first chance at processing the resources.

<sup>32</sup>**ENERGY MUST BE AN ECONOMIC TOOL AS WELL.**

<sup>33</sup>If our energy prices are kept below world prices, we will give our secondary manufacturing industries the trading edge they need to compete effectively in a difficult world. Revenues raised through energy taxation will be used to create greater projects, more employment and more work in Canada.

<sup>34</sup>**Unlike the Joe Clark Conservatives whose only policy on energy is promises, the Liberals have a firm, solid program. For the critical years facing Canada and Canadians, and for the role energy must play in all our futures, this is the time for programs, not promises. This is the time to vote Liberal.**

**This is the time to vote Liberal**



<sup>35</sup>**"With regard to the critical problem of Energy, the Liberal plan seeks to achieve energy security at a fair price for all Canadians. Our energy program for the 80s consists of 7 major commitments."**

<sup>36</sup>PIERRE TRUDEAU, leader of the Liberal Party of Canada, January 25, Halifax, N.S.