

## Prairie Manifesto Project

Jared Wesley  
PhD Candidate  
Department of Political Science  
705 Social Sciences Building  
University of Calgary  
2500 University Drive NW  
Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4  
phone: 1.403.220.4184  
fax: 1.403.282.4773  
email: jjwesley@ucalgary.ca

Province: ☐ Alberta ☒ Saskatchewan ☐ Manitoba

Party: CCF Election Year: 1960

AA = Alberta Alliance  
CON = Conservative Party  
LP = Liberal-Progressive Party  
PC = Progressive Conservative Party  
SKP = Saskatchewan Party  
UFM = United Farmers of Manitoba

CCF = Cooperative Commonwealth Federation  
LIB = Liberal Party  
NDP = New Democratic Party  
SC = Social Credit  
UFA = United Farmers of Alberta  
WCC = Western Canadian Concept

Type of Document:

☒ Platform

☐ Constitution

☐ Speech

☐ Brochure / Leaflet

☐ Newspaper

☐ Advertisement

☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Collected:

2006 / 07 / 27  
YYYY MM DD

Source:

SK-PARC (pamphlets)

AB = Alberta  
SK = Saskatchewan  
MB = Manitoba

UofA = University of Alberta  
UofC = University of Calgary  
UofR = University of Regina  
UofS = University of Saskatchewan  
UofM = University of Manitoba  
BU = Brandon University

PARC = Provincial Archives  
LEG = Legislative Library  
SPC = Special Collections  
ULIB = University Library

Pol. Pan CCF Sask #174



ARCHIVES  
OF  
SASKATCHEWAN

A great deal is being said today about Saskatchewan's abundant natural resources and their recent but rapid development. Important as this wealth may be or become, Saskatchewan's greatest resource will always be her people. The happiness and security of men, women and children is the ultimate objective of all CCF programs. We believe in the dignity of the individual, in the undeniable right of every person to health, opportunity and freedom. We believe in a family's right to an adequate income, in a man's right to work in the job of his choice, in a woman's right to security for herself and her children, in a child's right to security and education. The CCF encourages the development of mines and mills and manufacturing plants, but only that our people may prosper. We build highways and roads and parks, but only that our people may use them. We undertake power, natural gas, water and sewer programs, but only that our people may enjoy a better way of life.

The 1960 program of the CCF is outlined in this pamphlet. Its implementation will mean more abundant living for the people of Saskatchewan. You know that we will keep our promises in the future as we have kept them faithfully in the past.

*J.C. Douglas*



AUTHORIZED BY CCF SASKATCHEWAN SECTION  
PRINTED BY CENTRAL PRESS LTD., REGINA, SASK.

# more abundant living

CCF: SASK. SECTION

#174

VOTE FOR

BLAKENEY Allan

COOPER Mrs. Marjorie

WHELAN Ed.

WILLIAMS Charles C.

# CCF

GRAM

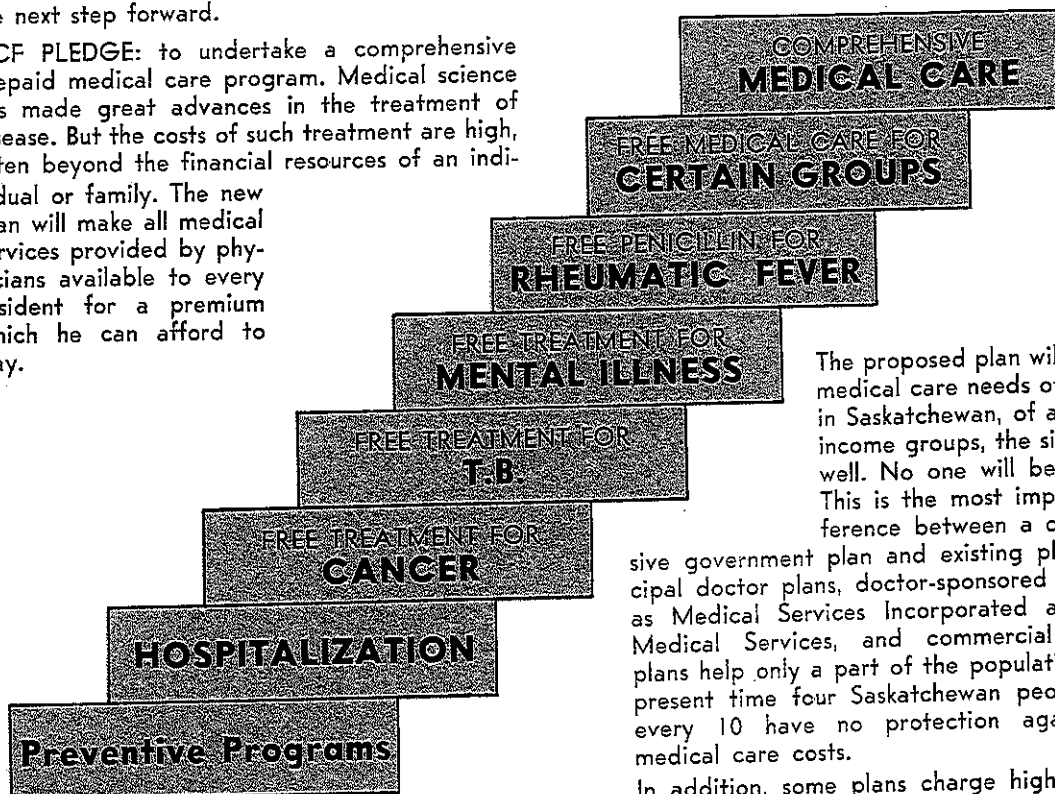


# Medical Care

"Everyone in Saskatchewan, irrespective of ability to pay, has the right to good health. This is the motivating principle behind the Saskatchewan government's health program." In these words Premier T. C. Douglas set forth the basic health policy of the new CCF government in 1944. During the next 16 years the CCF pioneered many new health care programs: hospitalization, free treatment for cancer and mental illness, health regions, province-wide preventive programs, and many others.

Saskatchewan is justly proud of its past achievements in medical and hospital care, but we must continue to move ahead until complete health care is available to all. Now is the time to take the next step forward.

CCF PLEDGE: to undertake a comprehensive prepaid medical care program. Medical science has made great advances in the treatment of disease. But the costs of such treatment are high, often beyond the financial resources of an individual or family. The new plan will make all medical services provided by physicians available to every resident for a premium which he can afford to pay.



— next step to  
safeguard  
health



The proposed plan will meet the medical care needs of everyone in Saskatchewan, of all age and income groups, the sick and the well. No one will be excluded. This is the most important difference between a comprehensive government plan and existing plans. Municipal doctor plans, doctor-sponsored plans such as Medical Services Incorporated and Group Medical Services, and commercial insurance plans help only a part of the population. At the present time four Saskatchewan people out of every 10 have no protection against these medical care costs.

In addition, some plans charge high premiums, do not pay all medical bills, and exclude from membership those who need coverage most—the ill and the disabled.

# You ask about Medical Care

## **What services will the medical care plan include?**

The plan will cover the services of your doctor, either general practitioner or specialist, for diagnosis and treatment of any illness or disability and for preventive health care (check-ups, immunization, etc.).

## **How will the plan be financed?**

Like the hospital plan. You will pay an individual or family premium of about the same amount as the present hospital tax. The province will pay the remainder of the cost from general revenues—expanding revenue from industrial and resource development.

## **Will I be able to choose my own doctor?**

Yes. You will select your doctor just as you do now.

## **Will the plan interfere with the doctor-patient relationship?**

Of course not. Our many existing public health programs such as cancer, tuberculosis and polio care have not interfered with the doctor-patient relationship. There will be no interference under the medical care program.

## **Will doctors be subject to government interference?**

No. Doctors will retain the same relationship they now enjoy with their patients. The only difference will be that their bills will be sent to the medical care plan instead of to their patients.

## **Will there be fewer doctors?**

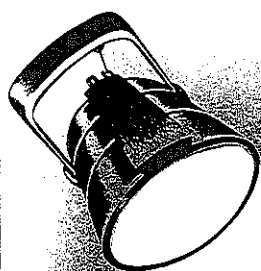
No. In the Swift Current Health Region the number of doctors has more than doubled since the medical care plan began. The new program may result in more doctors in other areas. In addition, the plan will encourage a better distribution of doctors, thus improving rural medical care.

## **Will doctors' offices be overcrowded?**

For a time there may be an increase in the demand for doctors' services because some people now need medical care but don't get it. These people will go to the doctor when financial barriers are removed. In the long run, however, the demand for doctors' services should not increase. Early diagnosis and treatment will reduce the demand for care and the need for lengthy treatment.

## **How much will it cost to administer the plan?**

Very little compared with private plans. In fact, only through a government-sponsored, universal plan can administrative costs be kept low. Our present hospital plan has an administrative cost of only 2.5 per cent. Voluntary plans have much higher overhead costs.



## Increased Grants for Education

**CCF PLEDGE:** continued increase in the provincial share of education costs. School grants this year will reach \$28.5 million as compared with \$3.2 million in 1944. This means the percentage of school costs paid by the province has almost doubled in the past 16 years. In 1944 the province paid only 22.3 per cent of school expenditures; in 1960 the province will pay well over 40 per cent. A CCF government will continue to increase school grants and will pay a still greater share of the costs of primary and secondary schools.

The CCF believes that every young man and woman deserves the opportunity for advanced education. We must provide facilities and financial assistance so our young people can prepare themselves to live in a dramatically changing world and help shape its future. We must provide them with the means and the opportunity to study science and technology and medicine, to explore the world of ideas.

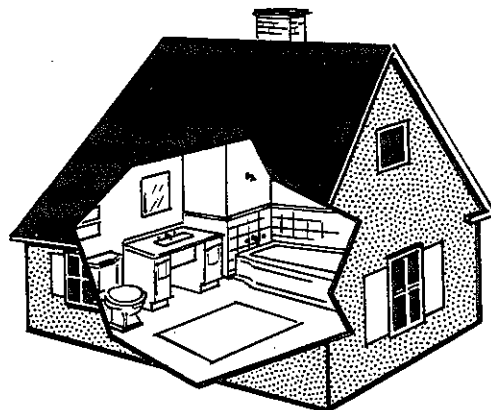
The CCF government now provides scholarships and interest-free loans to reduce financial barriers to advanced education. Since 1948, facilities at our university have doubled. A new Technical Institute opened last year.

Under a CCF government this rapid expansion of facilities will continue at the University of Saskatchewan, at Regina College and at other centers of learning.



**CCF PLEDGE:** a sewer and water program for farm homes. One of the continuing objectives of the CCF has been to provide rural people with services comparable to those enjoyed by urban residents. Now sewer and water systems for farm homes will mean new convenience and less work for rural people. Grants and loans will be available to farmers and low-cost installations will be assured by organizing the work on a large-scale project basis.

**CCF PLEDGE:** to assist towns and villages to install or improve water and sewer systems. Grants will be made to help towns and villages construct new water and sewer facilities, or to acquire, extend or improve existing systems. Technical advice and assistance will also be available and the government will provide further help through research on water supplies and water systems.

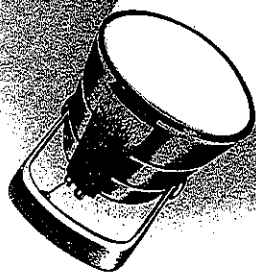


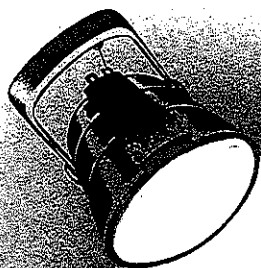
## Modern Living for All

**CCF PLEDGE:** to improve rural telephone service. Improvement grants will be given to rural telephone companies. Dial telephone facilities will be extended in rural areas and 24-hour-a-day service will be provided in additional smaller centers.

**CCF PLEDGE:** to provide natural gas to at least 100 additional communities. All cities in the province and about 60 other centers now have natural gas. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation will bring this modern fuel to at least 100 additional communities, both large and small, during the next four years.

Power will be available to 98 per cent of all farms in Saskatchewan by the end of 1961. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation is now carrying out "Operation Complete Coverage", the final step to provide power to isolated and other unserved farms in all parts of the province.





## Economic Growth

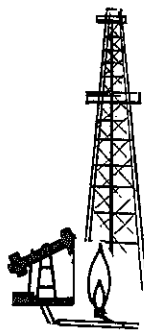
### CCF PLEDGE

a vigorous program to attract new industries. Manufacturing production in Saskatchewan has doubled in 15 years. The report of the Stanford Research Institute on the province's economic growth indicates that this industrial development will accelerate in the future. The new Department of Industry and Information will undertake a comprehensive program to encourage industrial growth.

The CCF places great emphasis on industrial development. The growth of industry means economic stability for the province as a whole. New factories provide employment and higher income for our people. Economic growth brings new sources of revenue for the province—money to pay for the CCF health, welfare, education and other services which mean better living for all.

**CCF PLEDGE:** rapid development of the South Saskatchewan River Project. This mammoth undertaking will benefit all parts of the province. It will provide water for irrigation and for use in towns and cities, hydro power for new industries, and recreation sites for the enjoyment of our people and to attract tourists. The dam, power and irrigation works will cost \$192 million of which the province will pay \$118 million and the federal government \$74 million.

**CCF PLEDGE:** continued development of our mineral and forest resources. Before the CCF resources were undeveloped and there was no plan for their use. In the past 15 years developments in oil, natural gas and uranium have been spectacular. Mineral production has gone up 10 times. We have taken an inventory of forest resources and planned their development on a sustained yield basis. We are encouraging the use of new minerals—potash, iron ore, helium. Saskatchewan has natural riches in abundance; under a CCF government this natural wealth has been developed rapidly and used wisely in the best interest of the people of this province.





**CCF PLEDGE:** to provide more housing for senior citizens, the CCF government has implemented Canada's outstanding senior citizen security program. This program includes assistance in constructing

and operating housing and nursing home projects. Accommodation now available in all parts of the province enables 3,400 guests to enjoy their retirement in comfort and close to home. In the next four years new projects will provide more accommodation. There are also four provincial geriatric centers and a fifth will be built this year.

**CCF PLEDGE:** to expand social welfare benefits. The CCF believes that every person has the right to health, comfort and security. This means provincial assistance for those who, through no fault of their own, are unable to help themselves. Advanced social welfare programs undertaken in the past will be expanded during the next four years.

The CCF will launch the internationally acclaimed 'Saskatchewan Plan' for the care of the mentally ill. The construction of the first community mental care center will be started in 1960.



**CCF PLEDGE:** to give continued leadership in the farmers' struggle for a fair share of the national income. The CCF believes that a solution can be found to the cost-price squeeze and has constantly pressed for federal action to meet the present crisis in agriculture. The federal government is solely responsible for the trade, tariff and price policies which have resulted in the present agricultural

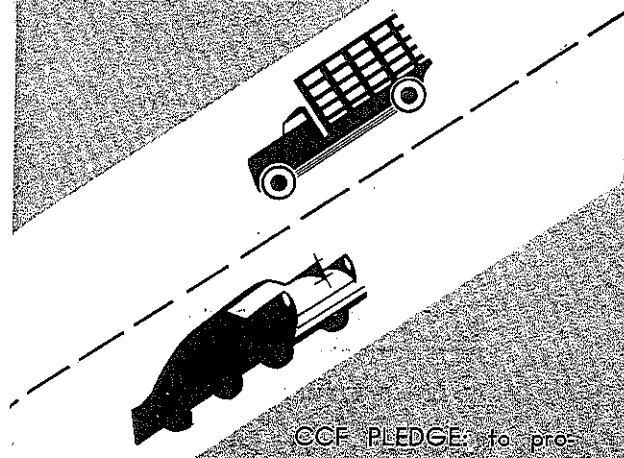
depression. The CCF will continue to urge a realistic agricultural policy at the national level. Despite limited provincial jurisdiction, the CCF government in Saskatchewan has implemented a comprehensive program to assist agriculture. Expenditures for agriculture have gone up nine times in 16 years to reach nearly \$7 million in 1960-61. In addition, assistance is provided through the family farm credit program, crop insurance, grid road and education grants, farm machinery testing, rural electrification, sewer and water and telephones programs, and the South Saskatchewan River Project.



**CCF PLEDGE:** further improvement of working conditions for wage earners. Saskatchewan now has the most advanced labour legislation in Canada. Among the benefits which our wage earners enjoy are Canada's highest minimum wage, the best provisions for holidays with pay, the right to join a union and protection against discrimination. Unemployment in Saskatchewan is 19 per cent lower than for Canada as a whole. During the next four years the CCF will continue to implement advanced labour programs to protect the rights of working men and women.



CCF PLEDGE: to spend \$125 million to improve provincial highways. There are 8,200 miles of highway in Saskatchewan, most of it completely rebuilt during the past 15 years. In the future, standards will be further improved, pavement and oil surfaces extended, and divided highways built to ensure safe and convenient travel where traffic is heaviest.



CCF PLEDGE: to provide \$6 million each year to build and improve municipal roads and bridges. The CCF introduced the grid road program in 1956 and provincial assistance now covers, on the average, about 60 per cent of construction costs. Beginning this year, grants will also be made for the regravelling of grid roads.



CCF PLEDGE: further development of provincial and regional parks. The new regional parks program to begin this year will mean the development of new recreation areas in all parts of the province. New provincial parks will also be developed and existing facilities improved.

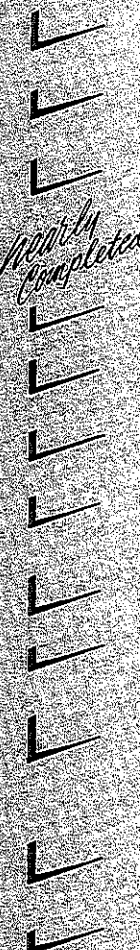
## A Record of Promises Kept

You can trust the CCF to carry out its 1960 program. In each election for the last 16 years the CCF has made specific promises like these, and each time the promises have been kept. Here is the record for the past four years:

### CCF PLEDGE 1956

- 1) To spend \$100 million on a provincial highway program.
- 2) To contribute an average of \$3 million a year to municipal roads.
- 3) To increase substantially the provincial government's contribution to the cost of education.
- 4) To bring up to 65,000 the number of farms supplied with electricity. To double the generating capacity of the province.
- 5) To bring natural gas to all cities and intermediate towns and villages.
- 6) To continue the rapid development of oil, mineral and forest resources.
- 7) To expand existing drainage, irrigation and reclamation projects.
- 8) To extend the Hospital Plan to include out-patient and other health services.
- 9) To expand social welfare benefits.
- 10) To continue to attract new industries to provide employment and create local markets for farm products.
- 11) To protect and improve working conditions of wage earners, especially those in the low income brackets.
- 12) To fight for stability in agriculture.

### THE RECORD



You can TRUST the CCF