

1982 provincial  
election - Sask NDP

NDP (Saskatchewan) #99

We Care!



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SASKATCHEWAN

## A MESSAGE FROM THE LEADER OF THE SASKATCHEWAN NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY



Saskatchewan has made great strides forward in a relatively short time.

We enjoy a thriving economy that has made our province the national leader in economic growth.

At the same time, through our social and economic programming, we are working to ensure that all will share in this prosperity.

All of this has been made possible because the Saskatchewan people have had the courage, and the vision, to take control of their own destiny.

I am proud to lead a party which places the well-being of its citizens above all other considerations.

Much of what has been accomplished has been made possible by the NDP policy of putting resource revenues to work in Saskatchewan for the benefit of Saskatchewan people.

From the early battles for hospitalization and medicare through the more recent struggles to gain control of our resources, the NDP has kept the promise of Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan is unique. Our way of doing things has been tested and proven effective.

Today, our province stands on the threshold of greatness. We believe that the natural wealth that is Saskatchewan's heritage should be used to the benefit of many, not a privileged few.

Premier Allan Blakeney

## A message from the President of the Saskatchewan New Democratic Party



The NDP's record in Saskatchewan is one of which we can all be very proud. It is the record of a government that cares about people, and works with people to build a better way of life.

This book tells why the Blakeney government is trusted.

It also talks about the threat posed to Saskatchewan by those who would tear down all that we have built and return Saskatchewan to the dark days of 'dog-eat-dog'.

Now, as our opponents talk about changing things, we are all called upon to defend our belief that people should come first.

In the days ahead we shall have to take our message to all the people of Saskatchewan.

I hope you will take the time to become familiar with this book, and then talk about it with your friends and neighbours. It is their future, as well as yours, that is now at stake.

Delaine Scotton  
President, Sask. NDP

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## About the people who built this province. . .

In Saskatchewan, the NDP believes senior citizens have a right to live in dignity. That's why the Blakeney Government has made programs for senior citizens a priority; programs like:

- prescription drug and hearing aid plan
- low income housing for senior citizens
- the Saskatchewan Income Plan
- low cost home care

The 1982 budget continues the NDP tradition of caring about the lives of our senior citizens. That budget included:

a Senior Citizens' Shelter Allowance that will provide up to \$100/month for 20,000 senior citizens whose housing costs exceed 25% of their income.

Senior Citizens' Home Repair Program; increased to \$800, and the grant is renewable.

the Senior Citizens' School Tax Rebate increased to \$500/year.

a 52% increase in the Home Care budget.

a 43% increase in funding for levels 2, 3, and 4 care; to \$109 million (and the charge for such care has been reduced to a standard \$390 a month).

funds for 133 new nursing home beds.

Senior citizens built this province and they have a right to live in security and independence. The Blakeney government has introduced programs to help seniors in the past, is introducing new programs now, and will keep on helping seniors in the future.

We been tested . . . We can be trusted.

## About keeping health care healthy

In Saskatchewan, people trust the Blakeney Government to protect Medicare. But games played with medicare in Conservative provinces have created mistrust and uncertainty.

The NDP continues to:

- oppose health premiums and deterrent fees.
- make health services available to all regardless of cost.
- oppose extra billing.
- properly fund our hospitals and health services.
- introduce new programs like prescription drugs, children's dental care and many more.

### Compare: Universal Health Benefits in Four Provinces

Province	Premiums	Additional Charges to Patients	Children's Dental Plan	Hearing Aid Plan	Prescription Drugs	Aids to Independent Living
Sask. (NDP)	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
B.C. (private enterprise coalition)	\$384/yr./family \$336/yr./couple \$180/yr./single	\$7.50/day for a ward bed	No	No	Partial	No
Ont. (Conservative)	\$552/yr./family \$276/yr./family	\$13.45/day extended care user fee	No	No	No	No
Alta. (Conservative)	\$228/yr./family \$114/yr./single	\$5/acute care bed admission	No	No	No	No

The Hall Report on Medicare (1980), says Saskatchewan ranks first of all provinces in hospital and nursing home beds per thousand people. From 1975-80 (the most recent figures available) Statistics Canada reports Saskatchewan led all provinces in percentage increase payments for hospitals and medical expenses. In Saskatchewan hospital waiting lists are at their lowest level in five years. In every other province they've gone up.

Top quality health care . . . because we care.

### Keeping the Promise And we're still building better

- expanding dental care.
- a new hospital construction program.
- more nursing home beds.

## . . . Instead of not caring at all

Conservatives have sacrificed the principles and practices of medicare on the altar of greed.

**Tory Alberta** threatens to withdraw from the medicare plan if the Federal Government initiates a ban on extra billing.

"Premier Lougheed's support of direct billing strengthens our fears they (the Alberta Conservative Government) intend to destroy medicare in this province." (Don Aithen, Co-ordinator, Alberta Friends of Medicare, Dec. 30, 1981)

"**Patients die waiting for beds**" is the headline of an article in the January 22, 1982 Edmonton Journal. Dr. Dushinski, Chief of Surgery at the **Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton** blames Tory MLA's, saying they haven't done anything to help remedy the situation.

On March 10, 1982, the **Liberal-Conservative coalition in B.C.** increased premiums, hospital emergency care fees and ambulance fees. Socred Health Minister, Jim Nielsen defended the increases, saying, "**there is additional room for individuals to contribute directly to their health care.**" (Regina Leader Post, March, 1982)

The story is even worse in **Conservative Ontario**. Last year Ontario hospitals were so underfunded they ran deficits totalling \$100 million. The Tories told their hospitals to find money somewhere else. The Tory Health Minister said, "**Hospital parking lots and cafeterias are prime targets for profit motivated management.**" (Edmonton Journal, December 3, 1981)

**Conservatives here in Saskatchewan** are 'toeing the Party line'. Colin Thatcher, Conservative Health critic says, "I think it is fair to say that **the universal concept of medicare** where there are no user charges involved for using the system has failed. I believe it is to be a common denominator in any program that **a user must pay more** for using the system. (Hansard, March 14, 1977)

If a Conservative offers you a Certificate of Guarantee not to tamper with Medicare this time, ask him how much it cost to print . . . and whether they had to pay in advance.

- more money for preventative health, public health offices and mental health clinics.
- more nursing home beds.
- expanding aids for handicapped persons.

## About helping ordinary people . . .

In Saskatchewan the Blakeney Government cares about the cost of living. It's cheaper to live in Saskatchewan than any other province (Conference Board of Canada report, 1981) because the NDP believes people come first. We delivered:

renters' rebate and property improvement grants.  
rent controls and rent review.  
the lowest income tax of any province not charging a health premium.  
the lowest average utility rates in Canada.  
premium free health care; drug and dental plans; aids for the handicapped program.  
renewable home repair grants and school tax rebates for senior citizens.  
reduced special care home rates for levels 2, 3 and 4 to a flat \$390 a month.  
family income plan for low income workers.  
special tax reductions for children and senior citizens.  
revenue sharing to help keep property taxes down.  
interest free loans for energy conservation.  
using resource revenues to keep taxes down by over \$3,000 a year for a family of four.

Now average Saskatchewan people pay less than anywhere else in Canada:

### Compare provincial tax load

	B.C.	Alta	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
Provincial Income Tax	\$ 797	\$ 697	\$ 883	\$ 978	\$ 869	\$1,438	\$ 950	\$ 951	\$ 951	\$1,051
Tax Credits and Rebates	(458)	(200)	(404)	(387)	(1144)	(218)	(108)	—	—	—
Health Premiums	345	228	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Sales Tax	299	—	233	245	312	284	320	315	375	452
Gasoline Tax	168	—	173	167	170	251	143	127	224	213
Sub-Total	\$1,119	\$ 725	\$ 865	\$1,003	\$1,759	\$1,855	\$1,305	\$1,393	\$1,550	\$1,716
Car Insurance	\$ 551	\$ 714	\$ 349	\$ 371	\$ 825	\$ 940	\$ 531	\$ 563	\$ 445	\$ 554
Telephone	141	75	83	74	130	130	125	136	139	121
Home Heating	708	544	587	741	848	1,088	1,252	1,248	1,299	1,335
Electricity	338	293	310	268	335	293	448	377	756	433
Sub-Total	\$1,738	\$1,630	\$1,309	\$1,454	\$2,139	\$2,451	\$2,356	\$2,324	\$2,639	\$2,433
Total	\$2,857	\$2,355	\$2,174	\$2,457	\$3,898	\$4,306	\$3,661	\$3,717	\$4,189	\$4,149

Assumes: 25 year old taxpayer claiming spouse, two children, earning \$20,000 per year. Drives a '78 Chev Impala, \$300,000 public liability, uses 7,200 litres of gasoline. Sales tax based on average purchases family of four.

## And We're Going to Do Even More!

mortgage assistance for 25,000 homeowners.  
housing allowance for over 20,000 senior citizens.  
end sales tax on children's clothing.  
increase property improvement grant to \$270/year for homeowners, \$415 for farmers, \$290 for small business.  
increase renters' rebate to \$140.

We've been tested

## ... Instead of burying them in new taxes and costs

The record of Conservative governments show they just don't care what it costs ordinary people to live:

since 1976 P.C. Alberta health premiums have increased by over 60%; \$228 a year per family.

in Manitoba the Lyon government abolished rent control and stripped renters of the right to appeal unfair increases. since 1977 Tory Ontario health premiums have increased by 50%; \$552 a year per family.

in conservative B.C. the 1981 budget increased taxes on people by \$625 million; and jacked sales tax to 6%.

then this March without waiting for their 1982 budget health premiums went up 25%.

Manitoba voters defeated the Lyon Conservatives last November. From 1977-81, Conservatives had the chance to show what they do to people:

hospital and special care home construction was frozen; as were staff levels in health care institutions.

the maximum tax on corporate windfall profits was reduced 25%.

user fees for day care were increased 50%.

workers were given the lowest minimum wage west of Quebec; only Tory governments in the Maritimes forced people to work for less.

People who vote Conservative expecting to get help with the cost of living are like turkeys who vote for an early Christmas.

In their own newspaper (Nov. 81) Manitoba Conservatives, using their own criteria, also found Saskatchewan had the lowest tax load in Canada:

### The Conservative Tax Chart

Tax Form	Que.	Nfld.	Ont.	P.E.I.	N.B.	N.S.	B.C.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
Income	\$3550	\$2633	\$2086	\$2384	\$2381	\$2384	\$1998	\$2462	\$2551	\$1748
Gasoline	252	315	243	315	198	212	240	235	230	—
Sales	420	550	380	450	400	400	310	280	280	—
Cigarettes	205	313	183	125	170	125	170	175	165	40
Amusements	100	—	100	115	110	110	—	—	—	—
Health premium	—	—	552	—	—	—	255	—	—	228
Car Licence	25	38	45	25	25	31	25	18	12	23
Totals	4547	3849	3591	3414	3254	3262	3378	3160	3048	2039
Rebates/grants	500*	—	—	—	—	300*	380	325	330	200*
NET PAYOUT	4047	3849	3591	3414	3254	2962	2998	2835	2718	1839

Claims that Saskatchewan is highest taxed are outright deceit.

We Care . . .

## About the performance of our economy

That's why Saskatchewan continues to move ahead while Canadians elsewhere face massive unemployment, bankruptcies and plant shutdowns. The NDP model of economic development works.

in 1981 Saskatchewan led every other province in real economic growth.

over 35,000 new jobs created since 1978; and NDP public investment this year will ensure another 18,000 jobs.

total personal income increased by 50% from 1978-81.

investment up by 50% since 1978; \$5 billion last year alone.

programs like interest abatement, aid to trade and small industry development to help small business.

our population is at an all time high.

the lowest tax load of any province for people earning less than \$25,000.

in February, 1982, Saskatchewan had the lowest unemployment in Canada.

Everyone recognizes the fact that the Blakeney government is doing a good job. Saskatchewan businessman Paul Hill (Toronto Globe and Mail: Feb. 27/82) says "I have to say that Blakeney's doing a good job. Saskatchewan is different. Blakeney has gone the route of Crown corporations, he's created head office jobs here that wouldn't exist otherwise, he's attracted good people back to the province to work in challenging jobs and he's given us some power over our economy. Without the Crowns, we'd just be a branch plant, hewers of wood."

In the same paper, economist John Rosart of McLeod, Young, Wier (investment counsellors) says "Saskatchewan is in excellent health, even better than Alberta . . . resource sectors look very strong . . . an extremely capable administration . . . a lot more prudent than other provinces. . ."

(Source: Globe and Mail, Feb. 27/82)

## And we'll keep Saskatchewan's economy ranked #1 . . .

NDP public investment this year of \$1.9 billion, ensuring 18,000 jobs.

\$200 million for new housing; over 5,000 new jobs for construction workers.

special low interest loans of up to \$25,000 to small business from Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation.

## . . . Instead of bringing back the 'wrecking crew'

Conservatives have said what they would do with the economy. Their economic critic, Graham Taylor, says we need "strong action . . . such as that exhibited by U.S. President Ronald Reagan". (Report to Constituents, 1981)

Federal Tory finance critic Michael Wilson says Reagan's policies are "something we would be doing if we were a government." (Toronto Globe & Mail: Feb. 15/82)

P.C. Leader Grant Devine cheered Reagan's election in 1980 while new Party boss Gary Lane was proclaiming the Tories were "shifting to the right". (Regina Leader Post: Nov. 10/80)

It is clear Conservatives here want to experiment like Reagan has in the U.S. Like Reagan they would:

cut pensions, medicare and help for the poor.

cut education, social services and environmental protection.

give tax breaks for oil companies, giant corporations and people earning over \$50,000 a year.

de-regulate the railways.

In Manitoba the Lyon Conservatives also tried the Reagan plan or 1977-81. The results?

economic growth down 92%.

investment down 85%.

manufacturing down 75%.

unemployment up 20%.

business bankruptcies up 40%.

Conservatives won't learn from experience; but they want to experiment with you. They're determined to repeat the mistakes made elsewhere.

continued use of resource dollars to expand services, lower taxes, and keep our economy growing.

expand job training programs and establish new technical institutes.

increased funding for research and development.

double the small business interest abatement program.

continued, orderly development of Saskatchewan's resources by Saskatchewan people.

We've been tested

*We Care . . .*

## About Saskatchewan people doing the job themselves. . .

Crown corporations are a tested and proven way of making sure we all benefit from the economic growth in Saskatchewan. Our public companies:

provide the lowest average utility rates in Canada.

employ over 12,000 people and create thousands more 'spinoff jobs'.

get a better return on our resources.

Crown corporations are effective. ~~They prove we don't have to rely on outside interests to build our economy. We can do the job ourselves.~~ Last year our public companies:

invested \$1 billion, built lasting assets and created 4,000 new construction jobs.

paid over \$100 million to us in resource royalties and payments to the province.

We own crown corporations. We benefit.

money stays here, creating more jobs and opportunities; This year \$2 billion in NDP public investment means, 18,000 jobs.

economic decisions affecting our future are made in Saskatchewan by Saskatchewan people based on our needs and priorities.

control over our economic future rests with us.

And public involvement has been proven effective. In December, the Conference Board of Canada reported Saskatchewan led every other province in real economic growth last year.

## . . . Instead of someone 'doing a job' on them

Conservatives are always attacking Crown Corporations. They just don't believe that Saskatchewan people are capable of doing a good job. They'd sell out Saskatchewan.

Dick Collver tried to grab power by promising to sell out public oil, gas and potash holdings. Now, Doctor Devine is peddling the "snake oil".

Devine has made his position clear. "No one would want to throw good money after bad," he says, (Regina Leader Post, Oct. 17/81), adding that our crown corporations should be viewed as a large "portfolio", — That's investor talk for something you can sell for quick cash.

The Devine Tories agree. P.C. Larry Birkbeck says (Crown Corporations Committee; April 17/80), "We are now . . . beginning to question whether or not the government's involvement even in utility corporations, let alone resource development . . . is the route to go."

**Conservatives are so anxious to attack Crown corporations they will take any position.**

On March 9, 1980, P.C. Paul Rousseau (Science Critic?!) was attacking crown corporations for "astronomical profits". On March 18, 1980, P.C. Herb Swan attacked them for being "a group of crown corporations that don't produce the profit."

Conservatives attack crown corporations because they don't believe the people of Saskatchewan can do things for themselves. So they try to destroy public confidence in companies like the potash corporation as a first step in selling them back to their multinational friends.

If you want to know who is calling the shots, look at who is paying the bills. In the last provincial election, banks, trust and insurance companies, along with resource developers and other assorted corporate connections gave the Saskatchewan P.C.'s here over \$120,000 to try and elect Dick Collver.

Now, they're trying the same thing with Grant Devine.

**What they want is your business.**

*We've been tested*

*We can be trusted*

## About reasonable rates for gas electricity, telephones, and car insurance

Today, services such as gas, electricity, telephones and car insurance are essential. In Saskatchewan our rates have always compared favourably despite the fact we have a relatively small population scattered over a large geographic area.

The following tables show how our rates stack up against other provinces for these services.

### RESIDENTIAL & SMALL BUSINESS NATURAL GAS COSTS: MARCH '82

City	Residential Cost (168 Mcf/year)	Small Bus. Cost (345 Mcf/year)
Vancouver, B.C.	\$ 707.85	\$1,480.52
Prince George, B.C.	\$ 626.93	\$1,501.44
Calgary, Alta.	\$ 544.42	\$1,022.02
Grande Prairie, Alta.	\$ 521.88	\$ 985.48
Regina, Sask.	\$ 567.34	\$1098.63
Prince Albert, Sask.	\$ 567.34	\$1098.63
Winnipeg, Man.	\$ 741.49	\$1,560.69
Brandon, Man.	\$ 647.55	\$1,442.47
Toronto, Ont.	\$ 848.12	\$1,615.01
Thunder Bay, Ont.	\$ 842.85	\$1,701.83
Montreal, P.Q.	\$1,088.10	\$2,391.28

(\* Mcf = 1000 cu. ft.)

### RESIDENTIAL & SMALL BUSINESS ELECTRICITY COSTS: MARCH '82

City	Residential Cost (kWh/month)	Small Bus. Cost (kWh/month)
Vancouver, B.C.	\$28.20	\$ 45.22
Prince George, B.C.	\$27.04	\$ 43.19
Calgary, Alta.	\$24.43	\$ 65.62
Grande Prairie, Alta.	\$52.88	\$ 96.94
Regina, Sask.	\$25.87	\$ 57.29
Prince Albert, Sask.	\$25.87	\$ 57.29
Winnipeg, Man.	\$22.30	\$ 50.55
Brandon, Man.	\$24.11	\$ 50.30
Toronto, Ont.	\$25.12	\$ 53.18
Montreal, P.Q.	\$24.45	\$46.33
Moncton, N.B.	\$37.30	\$ 62.86
Halifax, N.S.	\$31.44	\$ 51.16
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	\$63.03	\$107.71
St. John's, Nfld.	\$34.21	\$ 58.16

### FARM ELECTRICITY COSTS: MARCH '82

	Standard Farm (1200 kWh/month)	Large Farm (8000 kWh/month)
Alberta REA* farm:		
Calgary power	\$ 57.15	\$360.32
Alberta power	\$ 91.25	\$583.89
Non-REA farm:		
Calgary power	\$ 62.34	\$348.61
Alberta power	\$102.96	\$391.22
Saskatchewan SPC	\$ 48.52	\$281.33
Manitoba Manitoba hydro	\$ 46.76	\$271.70

(\* Rural Electrification Association)

### TELEPHONES RATES: MARCH '82

	Personal Residence	Business
Regina	\$ 6.95	\$17.50
Saskatoon	\$ 6.95	\$17.50
Vancouver	\$10.40	\$36.05
Victoria	\$ 8.60	\$25.60
Calgary	\$ 6.60	\$17.15
Edmonton	\$ 6.50	\$18.15
Winnipeg	\$ 6.15	\$15.95
Toronto	\$ 9.65	\$35.55
Montreal	\$ 9.65	\$35.55
Halifax	\$11.35	\$32.95
Charlottetown	\$10.35	\$31.50

"Sask Tel rates are less in smaller centres — from \$4.80-\$5.95 per month.

### AUTO INSURANCE RATES: MARCH '82

The driver is 30 years old, uses the vehicle for pleasure driving (including up to 10 miles to work) and has Third Party Liability of \$300,000.00, Accident Benefits, a \$100 Collision deductible and a \$50 Comprehensive deductible. Rates include additional cost factors such as registration fees and gasoline taxes.

#### THREE YEAR ACCIDENT FREE

	Vancouver	Calgary	All Saskat- chewan	Winnipeg	Toronto
1978 Chev. Impala, V-8	\$589	\$735	\$419	\$436	\$899
1980 Pontiac. Trans Am	\$615	\$809	\$509	\$501	\$976
1979 Datsun. "510" Sedan	\$550	\$733	\$409	\$388	\$807
1980 Ford Pinto	\$556	\$671	\$429	\$363	\$807
1977 Chev. Pickup	\$612	\$621	\$429	\$319	\$728
1978 Olds "98", V-8	\$615	\$809	\$449	\$505	\$976

We've been tested

We can be trusted



## We Care . . .

### About what high interest rates are doing to people . . .

In Saskatchewan the NDP has taken action to help people cope with the Liberal-Conservative high interest rate policy. NDP action includes:

- the only Mortgage Interest Tax Credit in Canada.
- low interest FarmStart loans.
- a small business interest abatement program.
- low interest loans for small business from the Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation.
- Property Improvement Grants.
- a Renters' Rebate.
- interest free loans for energy conservation.
- highest minimum wage in Canada.
- the Saskatchewan Income Plan.
- the Family Income Plan.
- a \$57 million income tax cut this year.
- revenue sharing to help keep property taxes down.
- capital grants for municipalities to help keep their borrowing costs down.
- the Homeowners' Protection Act to prevent foreclosures.

### And we'll keep on fighting high interest rates

- mortgage assistance for 25,000 people.
- a shelter allowance for 20,000 senior citizens.
- a new low interest loan program for small business.
- a \$200 million housing construction program.

### Instead of ganging up with the banks

High interest rates are one of the most serious problems facing Canadians today. And they are the result of combined Liberal and Conservative efforts.

#### The History

- 1961 — Tories set up a royal commission on interest rates.
- 1964 — Tory commission calls for removing the interest rate ceiling.
- 1967 — Liberals act on Conservative plan and remove the ceiling.
- 1977 — Liberals let interest rate float, instead of being adjusted by Parliament.
- 1980 — Conservatives reappoint Bank of Canada governor G. Bouey.

Under the Liberals interest rates went from 6% (1967) to 10% (1978). Under the Conservatives, the rate went from 11% (1979) to 14% (1980). Today, under the Liberals, the prime rate is between 15% and 16%.

Both the Liberals and Conservatives have supported Bank of Canada governor Gerald Bouey — the prime architect of the federal high interest rate policy.

The Liberals first appointed Bouey, and their support of him is unquestioned. The Clark government reappointed Bouey when his term expired; and talked about how they agreed with him.

**"I agree with the steps the government of the Bank of Canada has taken . . . in connection with the three recent interest rate increases, I have concurred with the governor . . . there is no conflict between us."**

— Clark finance minister John Crosbie  
(Hansard, Oct. 11/79)

**"It was the view of the governor of the Bank of Canada, concurred in by this government, that the only responsible action open to Canada at this time was to accept an increase in interest rates . . . that is our position. It remains our position."**

— Joe Clark (Hansard, Dec. 4/79)

**And Grant Devine says he supports Joe Clark completely.** High interest rates mean big profits for banks, and hard times for people.

High interest rates also mean good times for the Liberal and Conservative parties. From 1978 to 1980, both those parties received over \$600,000 in 'donations' from the banks. That's why they both support high interest rates.

- increase the Property Improvement Grant.
- increase the Renters' Rebate.
- increase interest free loans for energy conservation.
- increase the minimum wage.
- increase the family income plan.
- doubling the small business interest abatement program.

We've been tested

## About providing the needed help . . .

Small business trust the NDP because the Blakeney Government cares enough to do something to help them. In business, the bottom line is action. And the NDP has acted:

small business interest abatement program.  
product development program.  
aid to trade program.  
small industry development program.  
mainstreet improvement and downtown revitalization programs.  
management development program.  
employment opportunities and support programs.

These programs funneled over \$11 million to small business in the province last year alone. And other back up such as low interest loans and marketing analysts, are also there to help.

Small business can trust the NDP to capably manage the provincial economy:

corporate income tax was cut 9% last year.  
Saskatchewan led every other province in real economic growth in 1981.  
total personal income in the province has risen by 50% since 1978.  
investment in the province has increased 50% since 1978.  
over 35,000 new jobs have been created in Saskatchewan since 1978.

And the future is secure:

a new \$25,000 low interest loan program for small business.  
doubling the interest abatement program.  
continued, orderly development of Saskatchewan's resources by Saskatchewan people.

We've been tested

## . . . Help recognized all across the country

"Saskatchewan is in excellent health, even better than Alberta . . . their resource sectors look very strong, they have an extremely capable administration, and they tend to be a lot more prudent (than other provinces) in the way they spend their money."

— John Rosart (McLeod, Young, Weir; (national investment counsellors), Toronto Globe & Mail: Feb. 27/82.

"An Alberta manufacturer of farm machinery was almost envious when he spoke of the Saskatchewan government's moral and financial support of the farm machinery industry. That's one of the reasons why the industry in Saskatchewan is the biggest on the Prairies. The Saskatchewan government is with it. . . ." — Edmonton Journal, April 3/1981.

"John Bulloch, president of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, paid his annual visit to Premier Blakeney Monday and emerged to say there was considerable agreement between the two on cures for the ailing Canadian economy.

"(Blakeney) always does his homework. In fact, I'm fascinated that a socialist premier like himself knows so much about small business' (Bulloch said.)"

— Regina Leader Post; March 9/82.

"Saskatchewan's real growth rate is the highest in the country (8% compared to the Canadian average of 3%), unemployment (4.5%) is the lowest, the budget is balanced. . . ." — Toronto Globe & Mail; Feb. 15/82.

The Bank of Montreal's Saskatchewan vice-president, Ross Holmes, "described Saskatchewan as an 'oasis of growth in a flat economy'." — Regina Leader Post; Jan. 29/80.

"The Conference Board of Canada recently released results of a study . . . Regina rates as one of the most attractive centres when all costs, including taxation, are analysed . . . by extension, Saskatoon and other major Saskatchewan cities would also rate highly."

— Regina Leader Post; Oct. 8/81.

a program to increase small business participation in resource development.  
expanded research and development in new technology.  
assistance for businesses to expand or renovate their premises.

We can be trusted

## About working people . . .

In Saskatchewan, working people can trust their NDP government to create jobs, improve working conditions, salaries and benefits. They know the Blakeney government's record is unmatched by any other province on stand supporting free collective bargaining, health and safety at the workplace and pro-labour organizing laws.

### Only in Saskatchewan

Many people take for granted some of the unique and one-of-kind legislation working people enjoy in Saskatchewan.

universal eight hour day, 40 hour work week. **First in Canada.**

three weeks vacation after one year of service: four weeks after ten years. **The only place in Canada.**

leave of absence to run for public office. **A first in Canada.**

highest minimum wage in Canada.

right to paternity leave. **The first in Canada.**

Saskatchewan is the only province where government action has been taken to improve employee pensions.

### Working people are working in Saskatchewan.

#### Unemployment Rates: February '82

Saskatchewan . . . . .	4.5%	(lowest in Canada)
Alberta . . . . .	4.5%	
Manitoba . . . . .	6.4%	
British Columbia . . . . .	8.8%	
Ontario . . . . .	7.6%	
Quebec . . . . .	11.4%	
New Brunswick . . . . .	13.0%	
Nova Scotia . . . . .	11.8%	
P.E.I. . . . .	11.1%	
Newfoundland . . . . .	14.5%	

### And the NDP will keep working with working people by:

improving benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act.  
increasing the minimum wage.

We've been tested

## . . . Instead of attacking working people

"To Alberta unionists, (Conservative) Labour Minister Les Young looks somewhat like a Chilean colonel who announced swishing his swaggerstick: 'Yes, I run our trade unions because I believe so much in unionism.' The colonel isn't credible and neither is Young nor **the Tory government**, which has tried for years to control Alberta unions with some of the **harshest (labour) legislation in Canada**. The government bans all strikes by public sector employees, whether their jobs are essential or not. **This policy has earned Alberta the condemnation of the United Nations International Labour Organization, an honour Alberta shares with the Chilean regime.**

(Edmonton Journal Feb. 12/82).

In March, 1982, the private enterprise coalition government of Bill Bennett introduced a limit on wage increases in the public sector, **keeping workers' wages to a limit of 10%**. The Edmonton Journal, Jan. 13/82 commenting on the B.C. government action said, "This move means B.C. is the only jurisdiction in Canada with such guidelines and it comes five months before a contract with 57,000 provincial government employees expires."

**Conservatives in Saskatchewan would follow the lead of their Conservative counterparts elsewhere.**

Saskatchewan Conservative finance critic **Paul Rousseau** is quoted in Hansard, May 8/80 the official record of the Legislature, as saying about working people and the organizations that represent them, "It isn't the membership of a union which dictates and negotiates, it's the executive . . . **union executives have become irresponsible** and have little concern for the membership." He went on to say that with a P.C. government "those ideas will change."

In the spring, 1980 of the Saskatchewan Legislature, P.C. Ralph Katzman attacked the notion of union shops, and P.C. **Colin Thatcher** referred to the process of collective bargaining as "collective blackmail".

(Hansard, March, 1980)

improving rehabilitation for injured workers.  
improving worker health and safety in new technology.

We can be trusted

## About listening to your community. . .

In Saskatchewan, local governments trust the NDP. This is because the Blakeney government knows that for local authorities to have real power, they must have the money to make their decisions mean something.

### And the NDP has provided that money, through:

revenue sharing; in 1971 all municipalities got \$1 million in operating grants. This year urban municipalities will get \$60 million; rural municipalities \$42 million.

in 1971, 47% of operating revenue for urban municipalities came from property taxes; by 1979, thanks to revenue sharing, only 37% came from property taxes.

community capital fund (CCF): CCF I provided \$48 million for local projects from 1974-79. CCF II will funnel another \$67 million to communities by 1984.

recreation and cultural facilities grants; over \$25 million between 1977 and 1981.

restoring the heart of our communities large and small through downtown revitalization programs.

Main Street and Business Improvement District programs.

urban transit; budget increased over 200% since 1978.

rebuilding downtown housing (infill) and creating urban parks.

The Blakeney government believes in working with local government, not dictating to it.

## More Action to help your community . . .

new money added to revenue sharing pool.  
a new \$12 million rural capital grant program.  
establish a comprehensive program to provide water and sewage facilities to communities.

We've been tested

## . . . Instead of turning a 'deaf ear'

Conservative governments treat municipalities like Trudeau treats the provinces, — 'do it my way with your money'. There's plenty of evidence to prove it:

### In P.C. Alberta:

former deputy premier Horner says municipalities are "children of the province".

unconditional grants for municipalities in 1981 cut back to less than 10%.

Edmonton was forced to eliminate all outdoor rinks and accompanying programs, and reduce parks and playground programs, because the province refused to help out.

### In conservative British Columbia:

every municipality has been limited to a 12% increase in spending, with no exceptions.

the province overruled a 1979 referendum in which Vancouver voters, and their city council, asked for a ward system.

a bill before the legislature would strip local authorities of any planning functions.

### In Manitoba (under the Lyon Conservatives)

school division programming was frozen and school board decisions centralized in the province.

urban transportation grants were eliminated.

municipal funding was cut back.

Saskatchewan Conservatives would not only cut back on help to local government they think anyone who asks for help from their government is a hypocrite.

Conservative MLA, Larry Birkbeck first voiced this new Conservative attitude towards local government on March 13/79 in the Legislature.

"I am not happy when I go into a business place and the businessmen say, look Larry what we have to have is less government spending . . . And I say, yes we agree with that and as I turn around they say, 'But just before you go, do you think you could get us some money for our rink? I say look you hypocrites, either you believe it one way or the other.'" (Hansard March 13, 1979)

interest free loans up to \$10,000 for making local facilities more energy efficient.

special operating and capital grants for rural schools.

new Mainstreet and Business Improvement District programs.

a new road construction financing program for communities.

can be trusted

## About making our resources work for us. . .

In 1971, Saskatchewan people trusted New Democrats to make sure Saskatchewan resources were developed to benefit the people who live here. The Blakeney government has met the test. In resource taxation and development. In making our resources work for us.

That's meant many new jobs and a stronger, more diversified economy, and the chance to shape our own future. That's why the NDP uses resource revenue to develop Saskatchewan in our own way.

### Caring Means a better return for us.

Non-renewable resource revenue — 1982	
Coal . . . . .	\$ 10,925,000
Natural Gas . . . . .	755,000
Oil . . . . .	796,740,000
Potash . . . . .	186,690,000
Sodium sulphate . . . . .	1,620,000
Uranium . . . . .	34,000,000
Other non-renewable resources . . . . .	685,000
<b>Total revenue . . . . .</b>	<b>\$1,031,415,000</b>

1971 Liberals \$32.5 million

1982 NDP: \$1.03 billion

**More than 31 times more**

## And resource revenues have been working for us.

About 70% of every resource dollar is spent on regular programs and services like health and education. Helping keep your taxes down and improving those programs. The other 30% of resource revenues is invested in valuable assets for the future.

Assets like the renovation of University Hospital in Saskatoon, or the new Branch Health Clinic in Regina, street paving in Kamsack, or the new Aquatic Centre in Swift Current and the new police station in Prince Albert, or the \$7.2 million for northern highways, to mention just a few. In fact, the over \$1 billion from resource revenues represents over \$4,000 for every man, woman and child in spending and investment in Saskatchewan. Money we wouldn't have if the Blakeney government had not acted to capture those revenues for us.

Saskatchewan resource policies have been tested over time. They mean a better life for all of us and a secure tomorrow for our children. **The Blakeney government can be trusted to make sure they continue working for us.**

We have been tested

## . . . Instead of being syphoned off by outside interests.

Saskatchewan Conservatives don't like the idea of Saskatchewan people calling the shots when it comes to our resources. It's a question of who should benefit from our resource revenues, the multinational resource companies, the Federal Government, or the people of Saskatchewan.

"... the Premier argues that these added revenues (from oil price increases) . . . should go to the producing provinces. . . I say that this selfish attitude of the Government of Saskatchewan is wrong."

(Gary Lane, Provincial Legislature, Dec. 13)

The Conservatives under Collier and now under Devine say we should tax our oil like they do in Conservative Alberta.

## Taxing Oil Conservative-style

Allen Blakeney says Saskatchewan people, owners of the oil are entitled to a fair share of the resource dollar

\$2,174.6 million (NDP revenues from Saskatchewan oil 1974-1981)

\$788.5 million

(What Conservatives would have collected on Saskatchewan oil from 1974-81. This would have been a \$1,386.1 loss. (\$200 million each year).

## Not having the money, Conservatives have lots of ideas how it should be spent.

"Heritage Fund money should be invested in the development of irrigation systems, rehabilitation of non-productive soils, the provision of a natural gas distribution network . . . the processing of agricultural products . . . the forest industry, enhance pulp and paper development, lumber for construction the raw materials for furniture manufacturing. . ." (And the list goes on and on.)

(R. A. Larter, Conservative M.L.A., Estevan, April 21, 1980)

"It is absolutely essential that our non-renewable resources not be wasted on this generation."

(Paul Rousseau, Conservative Finance Critic during budget debate March 17, 1980)

**Who would they waste them on, their friends in the multinational resource companies???**

We can be trusted

## Because farmers are everybody's bread and butter . . .

The Blakeney government works with farmers in an orderly and common sense way, and makes opportunities for young farmers.

1,000 hopper cars (\$55 million in resource revenue) helping farmers by backing up orderly marketing and the Crow.

FarmStart has been helping farmers get started; nearly \$200 million has been provided since the program began, and the average age of FarmStart clients is 28.

Crop insurance has been greatly expanded. In 1981, the number of contract holders was 46,253. Payouts totalled \$91.9 million, or (35,073 claims). In fact, crop insurance covered Saskatchewan farmers to the tune of \$1.2 billion!

Total payments from the Saskatchewan Hog Assured Returns Program (SHARP) since 1980 when prices fell below the support price, now stand at \$9.3 million.

The new Beef Stabilization Plan is working. As of March 1, 1982, 166,503 cattle were enrolled in the plan. In fact, Saskatchewan cattle producers at 2,170,000 on January 1, 1982, recorded the largest percentage increase of any province in Canada.

The new FarmLab program is a great success. In less than a year over 200 local projects have been approved.

Increasing numbers of farmers say they want the Land Bank option. 600 applications are being processed and about 3,000 new farmers are on the land.

## We will build an even better future together

fight for the Crow.

expand production through FarmLab.

We have been tested

## . . . Instead of ploughing farmers under

**Like the Bennet government in B.C.** The Western Producer, (Oct. 22/81) quotes Premier Bennett: "... agriculture in B.C. can never be a reality paying proposition as it is so expensive to operate . . . people like to look at farms like they are parkland, more than something that contributes all that much.

**Tories in Alberta** tell farmers they'll have to look somewhere else for help.

"Dallas Schmidt, Alberta Agriculture Minister, told farmers at Taber the government did not intend to introduce special measures to shield them from higher costs." And Conservative Premier Lougheed said, "Alberta will not establish any programs to combat high interest rates or soaring energy costs. He said, **Albertans should not 'creep into' the habit of thinking where there is a problem it is the responsibility of the government to solve it.**" (The Western Producer, Sept. 24/81)

"While the provincial government gives lip service to the importance of Alberta agriculture, its actions prove otherwise according to the President of the provinces' umbrella farm organization, Unifarm." (Edmonton Journal, Feb. 3/81)

"Actions by Alberta over the last few years have raised eyebrows in the grain industry and made the wheat board wonder. . . There is speculation **the Alberta government had a hand in financing court challenges and contributes to a variety of vocal commodity groups that frequently attack the Wheat Board.**"

(Saskatoon Star Phoenix, April 20/81)

**Saskatchewan Conservatives** are even more direct in their attacks on farmers. "Realizing that most of our food is produced by less than 20 percent of the farmers, who tend to be good businessmen as well as producers, society may not wish to support higher food prices or "producer security" so that the non productive 80 percent of the farm population can live in the country at a profit."

(Conservative leader Grant Devine in the Winter '77 Business Review Magazine)

"... The economics in agriculture that dictate bigger is better should be given priority over an outmoded concept of the family farm."

(Conservative Agriculture critic Larry Birkbeck, Western Producer, June 29/78)

maintain the Beef Stabilization Program and SHARP. Press the federal government to introduce national stabilization programs for agriculture commodities.

double the provincial share of the capital gains tax exemption for farms.

work to have all grains and oil seeds included under the Canadian Wheat Board and to have national orderly marketing of other agriculture products.

introduce a program to expand the rural gas system.

## About the deal made with the West

In Saskatchewan people trust the NDP to fight for the Crow freight rates; an integral part of the West's Confederation bargain. They remember how the Blakeney government:

- fought off Otto Lang's attacks on the Crow.
- stood behind rural communities at branch-line abandonment hearings.
- backed up the Hali recommendations on grain handling.
- provided 1,000 hopper cars to help move our farmers' grain to market.

The Crow freight rates are not just a benefit to farmers. It is a benefit to our cities and towns and helps preserve a unique and valuable way of life in rural Saskatchewan.

Unfortunately, not everyone agrees that prairie producers should be able to keep the Crow. One of the most notable opponents of the Crow in Saskatchewan over the years has been Grant Devine — the seatless leader of the Conservative party.

Writing in the Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics (Vol. 26, No. 2 — July 1978) Devine said the Crow rates may "not be in the public interest". He argued the Crow may have:

- "... reduced the level of economic and employment opportunities and general wealth. . ."
- "... decreased the level of farm income stability. . ."
- "... distorted the allocation of resources in the transportation industry. . ."
- "... retarded the growth of Western Canada. . ."

Devine also told the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture (March 23/77) "economic distortions have likely developed as a direct result of the statutory rate."

Devine has been attacking the Crow since at least 1977; and now heading into a general election he pretends to support it.

As Dale Eisler said (Regina Leader Post; Feb. 25/82) "it would seem to indicate that the Tory leader believes that once you become a politician you don't have to tell the truth."

But the Western Producer, on the same day as Eisler's observation, showed his position on the Crow was nothing but an election hoax by Conservatives.

Barry Wilson, in the WP, wrote a "Conservative MP, who asked not to be identified, said Saskatchewan MPs are defending the Crow in an attempt to minimize damage to the Saskatchewan Conservative Party. . . 'If we can keep our heads down until the election in Saskatchewan, things will change and we'll be able to come out more on it,' he said."

Once again, the Conservatives have been caught in their own deceit.

We've been tested

## ... about the future

The Saskatchewan Heritage Fund was set up in 1978. The fund serves two purposes: it uses resource monies to reduce taxes and improve services today. Some resource revenues are re-invested to provide a secure future for generations to come.

All of the money in the Heritage Fund comes from resource development in the province.

### Benefits Today

In 1982, the Heritage Fund will spend over \$900 million of resource revenues to meet today's needs. That's enough to keep taxes down by \$3,600 for a family of four.

\$750 million of that money is for direct 'people' programs. That's enough to pay for the full costs of:

- premium free health insurance (\$338 million).
- operating grants to schools (\$300 million).
- hog and beef stabilization programs (\$10 million).
- Senior Citizens' Shelter Allowance Program (\$6 million).
- Mortgage Assistance Program (\$20 million).
- Prescription Drug Plan (\$40 million).

### Building Today

The Fund will spend \$72 million on projects of lasting social and economic value:

- \$18 million for the Community Capital Fund.
- \$6 million for University Hospital in Saskatoon.
- \$3.5 million for park development.

### Energy Security

The Heritage Fund will spend \$81 million to promote energy security through projects like:

- \$10 million towards expanding the natural gas system.
- \$50 million in oil exploration and development.
- \$5.5 million for heavy oil enhancement projects.
- \$6 million for energy conservation.
- \$7 million for an ethanol plant in Canora.

### Investing for Our Children

We're also investing money for future generations. This year, over \$200 million will be invested, in things like:

- \$60 million for the exploration and development of public oil.
- \$30 million in public mining ventures through S.M.D.C.
- \$100 million invested in the renewable forestry industry.

And past investments of the Heritage Fund are also paying dividends for future generations. In 1981-82, for example, the potash corporation paid a \$50 million dividend to the Heritage Fund, after paying royalties like every other potash mine.

The investment in the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan has proven very valuable indeed; earning \$400 million in profits in five years — only \$5 million short of the original investment in the corporation.

## About tested and trusted Leadership

"Because of Blakeney, Saskatchewan's large public sector is run so prudently that the Tory opposition gets nowhere when it charges the government with incompetence."

(Edmonton Journal Nov. 17/81)

"... the superiority of his brain has been lauded by everyone from the usually barbed Allan Fotheringham to the ideologically opposed Dalton Camp. Blakeney's brilliance is manifested, not by Roman rockets, but quietly, by his administrative abilities, his common sense, his knack for compromise, his reasonableness. He comes across as dependable, temperate, solid, reserved and most important, utterly indefatigable."

(Chatelaine Magazine Oct./81)

"Quietly, without banging the table or raising his voice, the leader of Saskatchewan's New Democratic Party government cut Mr. Trudeau's legs off at the shinbone."

(Toronto Globe and Mail Oct. 30/80)

## Instead of lacking what it takes to be a leader

"I wasn't asked (as a professor) to be a politician or anything else" explained Devine. "On campus you're asked to be a teacher and look at all the issues from all sides." Extrapolating on this line of thought it would seem to indicate that **the Tory leader believes that once you have become a politician you don't have to tell the truth.**"

(Regina Leader Post Feb. 24/82)

"The early indication had been that the (Conservative) Party will close around Devine, but as the political effects of having their leader in exile outside the Legislature begins to sink in, some level of leadership review appears inevitable."

"So far Devine has not shown the public that he possesses what it takes to be a successful leader."

(Regina Leader Post Dec. 1/80)

"My personal assessment is that I liked him better six months ago when he was elected leader. I think his political judgement is suspect. I believe at this point he's more concerned about finding a safe seat to win. ..."

(Conservative MLA, Colin Thatcher,  
The Globe and Mail,  
Aug. 22/80)

"I'm the invisible man."

(Grant Devine at his weekly  
press conference,  
March 5, 1982)