

WHOM DOES THE *WELFARE STATE* TAKE CARE OF? ¹

A comment to the debate on the present [crisis](#), [National Debt](#) rate, the [taxes](#), the [deficit](#) and the hole in the Budget, the Budget cuts and retirement pensions

In his November 1993 report, Canada's Auditor General calculated that of the \$ 423 billion in net debt accumulated from Confederation in 1867 to 1992, only \$37 billion went to make up the shortfall in program spending. The remaining \$386 billion covered what it has cost to '[borrow](#)' [pp. 8,12,13] that 37 billion. In other words, 91% of the debt consisted of interest charges, the Government having spend only \$37 billion (8,75%) of the debt for actual goods and services. In 2003 it was 93% and 7% ²

Canadian Debt 1867 – 1992 \$423 billion



Different economical factors and their nature and share in production ³

- Personal work and management – about 10% (private capital contribution)
- Industrial investments done with personal belongings – about 2% (private capital contribution)
- Natural resources – about 10% (common capital contribution)
- Technological progress – about 50% (common capital contribution)
- Division and specialization of work thanks to organizational development – about 10% (common capital contribution)
- Industrial investments by general public: taxes, long term pensions and allowances savings – about 18% (common capital contribution)

Just economic growth distribution as dividend from capital ⁴

- Private capital – about 12%
- Common capital – about 88%

Actual economic growth distribution ⁵

- Private capital share: banks, great private financial investors – about 90%
- General public – about 10%

1. Gorski S. Z., 2003, [Kryzys Kapitalizmu](#) p. 13-15, [The capitalism crisis, [summary](#)].
2. Pilote Alain, 2006, [The Social Credit Proposals](#) explained in 10 lessons, p. 42 and p. 124
3. [Soucy Leopold](#), 1999, Falszerze pieniędzy [The Money Counterfeiters], WERS, Poznań, p. 15. Rough values.
4. The [National dividend](#) as an interest free money issued by the Central Bank as an expression of the economic growth and not from the taxes increase Pilote Alain, 2006, [The Social Credit Proposals](#) explained in 10 lessons, passim.
5. Pilote Alain, 2006, [The Social Credit Proposals](#) explained in 10 lessons, p. 42

