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**ABORTION (page 3):**

Overall, the comments are consistent with the idea that abortion is not and will not be an election issue. Also, that the CA would not be sponsoring any anti-abortion legislation.

**ALBERTA/ ALBERTA AGENDA (page 8-29) :**

December 18/00 (page 11): "I too am one of these angry westerners...let's make the province (Alberta) strong enough that the rest of the country is afraid to threaten us."

No date: (page 17): NCC Online article:

"The CA will be under considerable pressure to rid itself of any tinge of a Western agenda or Alberta control. This we must fight."

March 12/00 (page 22): "Let us do what Quebec has done – create for which the rest of Canada, out of sheer fear, will do anything to keep in the country."

These comments perpetuate the belief of some that the CA is a regional, western-based party that has little ability (or even desire) to break into the rest of the country; that the party's agenda will be centred on western interests.

The issue of the "firewall around Alberta" plan will be an issue. There is need to have concise answers for those questions. In an article from January 2002, SH states clearly that the firewall argument is about the federal government refocusing on "its own responsibilities as much as it is about giving provinces greater control over their responsibilities." – which is a message that should resonate in other provinces, as well.

**ATLANTIC CANADA (page 32-38):**

November 19/87 (page 35): "...reduced it to a state of permanent dependency."

January 10/97 (page 34): "Now their only prospects are of more government handouts and people who now believe that they can only survive on other people's money."

May 29/02 (page 33): "...there is a culture of defeat that we have to overcome."

The point to these comments is that the federal government has stunted possible growth in Atlantic Canada. That is not the message that has been received, however.

**BILINGUALISM (page 41-43):**

October 02/98 (page 42): "I know other bilingual politicians and I understand the I-am-better-than-you attitude they have toward other Canadians."

May 06/01 (page 42): "...bilingualism is the god that failed. It has led to no fairness, produces no unity, and cost Canadian taxpayers untold millions."

Other quotes on bilingualism are consistent – that the majority of Canadians are not bilingual (especially in western Canada) which is leading toward unfairness (ie: government hiring).

**BILL PHIPPS/UNITED CHURCH (page 44/346):**

June 01/99 (page 346): "After all, the Moderator of the United Church has nothing to do with religion."

May 07/02 (page 44): Globe & Mail article that quotes SH as saying he "despises" Phipps.

**CAMPAIGN DONATIONS (page 48):**

November 05/00: "Frankly, making donors names available is an unethical practice and it should be forbidden."

Reason for inclusion: non-Alliance lists were used for solicitation purposes during SH's leadership race.

November 16/87: should be an end to tax credits for contributions to political parties. No longer party policy.

**CANADA PENSION PLAN (page 54):**

February 23/97: says that Canadians should have the opportunity to invest in their own pension plans, instead of the federal system.

**CANADIAN ALLIANCE (page 58-76):**

September 20/00 (page 60): says that the Liberals and Alliance have more in common than the Alliance and Tories; including a promise to increase social spending.

Same article (page 62): the Alliance is driven by "the religious right" and is pursuing a "hidden agenda". Both are terms that the Liberals use against the CA.

There were other statements by SH on the previous state of the CA – that as a party, it promoted process over policy; how to win political power instead of deciding how that power should be used. No harm in these statements – shows that SH is aware of past problems and is also aware of what is needed for future success.

February 05/01 (page 358): "...the Alliance might have...some odd views on religion." Just an odd comment.

**CANADIAN/US RELATIONS (page 78-81):**

January 30/03 (page 79): SH referred to Canada as being a client of the US; research thought this might be problematic. I disagree – the definition of client is customer/ consumer/ purchaser – which Canada is.

SH's message on Canada's relationship with the US has been consistent. I have no quotes from prior to summer of 2002.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT (page 81):**

Only one quote available – same message as abortion: not an issue the CA will be campaigning on.

**CHILD POVERTY (page 85-86):**

January 06/97: "...in other cases, there are cases of simple parental neglect or irresponsibility."

Taken on its own, could be interpreted as blaming parents. In context, it's prefaced with other reasons for poverty, including the government's inability to establish adequate economic growth that would ensure employment and stability for families.

**CULTURE (page 96-99):**

Comments are consistent – that the definition of culture in Canada has become the “protection of narrow arts and media interest groups based in Toronto” and does not reflect the general public. Money given to culture should reflect public interest and any groups receiving should be held accountable.

**DEFENCE (page 99-105):**

February 02/02 (page 101): calls for the re-evaluation of Canada's role (cost and benefits) as peacekeepers in a post-9/11 world; conflict and violence are more prevalent.

Other comments are consistent – Canada's military is underfunded and neglected; coupled with Canada's lack of a clear foreign policy makes Canada irrelevant on the national stage.

**DISTINCT SOCIETY (page 106-111):**

Comments are consistent – that Quebec should not receive special status; that special status is not necessary for the retention of the French language; Quebec's economy depends on Canada (not the other way around); it is not a Quebec issue, it is a Canadian issue.

**ECONOMY (page 116-120) and FINANCE (page 141-142):**

June 27/01 (page 141) and July 07/01 (page 118): “...the federal government continues to insist upon the maintenance of its own distinctive currency and monetary policy.”

Could be interpreted as calling for an integrated system with other countries (possibly the US). In context, it refers to Liberal policies being self-promoting while damaging the Canadian economy.

March 15/99 (page 120): “...we need these changes (ie: lower taxes, a stronger dollar) fast. Otherwise, Hockey Night in Canada might soon become Hockey Night in Dixie.” Could be read as calling for special breaks for hockey teams when it really calls for a stronger economy that would make these teams viable.

**EDUCATION (page 120-121):**

September 15/00 (page 121): “I think we've vastly over-invested in universities...the vast majority of young people should be going through non-university, post-secondary training.” Both Martin and Manley have come out saying education is a priority (which really falls under provincial jurisdiction). However, SH's comments don't seem to view a university education as a priority (he calls for smaller, more specialized institutions).

**ELECTION FINANCING (page 121-122):**

February 26/02: “...all solutions contain problems.”

**ELECTION GAG LAWS (page 123-128):**

Comments consistent – obviously, Liberals have tried to use the NCC court challenge against SH.

**EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS (page 132-136):**

Comments are consistent. SH sees the need for reducing provincial reliance on Ottawa in order to ensure long-term growth.

February 17/94 (page 136): possibly an incentive program that would tie payments to provincial fiscal performance.

**ETHNIC VOTING/LIBERALS (page 138):**

January 22/01: the majority of Liberal voters west of Winnipeg are "recent Asian immigrants or recent migrants from eastern Canada: people who live in ghettos and who are not integrated into western Canadian society."

SH is showing that the Liberals have no real voter base in western Canada, but could be seen as anti-ethnic (that they live in ghettos: ghettos in the negative, slum-like, traditional sense rather than similar people living in a specific area).

**GUN CONTROL (page 150-151):**

SH voted in favour of the gun bill at second reading but ultimately voted against the bill.

On voting SH said: October 27/93 (page 148): "If there is a conflict between my party's view, my personal view and the wishes of a clear majority of my constituents, it is the latter that ultimately must prevail." – which is what he did on the gun bill (consistent with Party policy).

**HEALTH (page 151-160):**

August 17/97 (page 153): In response to the question of a parallel private health care system in Canada, SH said that it is a good idea.

Same interview: "The best system means having a system where you have as many tiers as possible."

Same interview: "...when you have a private second tier alternative...you have a strong incentive for the public system to be maintained at a higher quality of service..."

Not consistent with recent position of alternative delivery within a publicly funded health system.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS (page 160-164):**

January 18/94 (page 162): call for a more polite, civilized H of C: but has recently called McCallum a "clown" and an "idiot".

**IMMIGRATION (page 164-166):**

June 24/01 (page 165): Immigration standards are not based on economics; federal immigration policy has "drifted from economic criteria to a racial element...it's a vote-buying scheme."

#EPC

This might not sit well with ethnic groups. Seems to dismiss their potential economic contributions to Canada.



**IRAQ (page 172-174):**

Comments consistent. One concern research had was SH's use of "clash of civilizations" in one of his questions. This term was originally used by French president, Chirac; French foreign minister, De Villipen; and Prime Minister Chretien: any unilateral action against Iraq by the US would be seen as nothing more than a "clash of civilizations". (V Sun, March 28/03; C Herald, March 01/03; Sunday Herald, March 16/03). SH was throwing that back at the government.

**KYOTO (page 179-183):**

September 06/02: only concern is SH calling into question the science on Kyoto (saying it's fuzzy). Not a strong argument for us.

**MP PAY/PENSIONS/PERKS (page 195-209):**

October 25/99 (page 201): Reform MPs prepared to "abuse the public trough" and to "abuse the public trust."

July 02/00 (page 202): "So how can voters now believe Alliance MPs? By what evidence are they to trust that the Alliance has a higher moral standard than the Liberals when it comes to using public money?"

June 04/00 (page 203): "Alliance MPs may have to decide whether they are friends of the taxpayers, or friends of the Liberals."

June 16/00 (page 204): Alliance MPs did "something stupid like flip-flop on the MP pension issue...Alliance has surrendered its principles and credibility...that's not the kind of Alliance Canadian taxpayers are looking for."

June 29/97 (page 208): "With a mansion, servants and a chauffeur, it will be interesting to see whether Reform can continue to be the fiscal conscience of Parliament."

Not exactly a glowing review of the Party, its members and principles.

**OPPOSITION PARTIES (page 217):**

April 16/01: they represent mere "alternative dictatorial choices".

**PAUL MARTIN (page 221-223):**

June 24/02 (page 221): "Paul Martin at least displayed some achievement, some degree of capability, some degree of ability to articulate ideas, and now he's gone."

January 07/00 (page 222): "...Arguing quite sensibly that the surplus really belongs to taxpayers, Martin wants to put huge spending programs on the backburner so he can give Canadians a tax cut...Unlike Martin, the prime minister has little sympathy for overburdened taxpayers."

July 24/05 (page 223): "Paul Martin is obviously on top of his area...he's just a very good performer as well."

All quotes praise Martin and his performance.

**POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS (page 226-227):**

April 01/98: "I have zero interest in leading this new entity or any existing party... While I don't regret that (participation in partisan politics) at all, I have no desire to do it over again. In fact, there is almost nothing I would rather do less."

October 05/96 (page 227): "It has never been my intention to seek a second term or to become a career politician."

October 05/96 (page 227): "I can state categorically that I would not be a candidate in any future leadership contest."

Reason for inclusion: some might question his sincerity or commitment now.

**QUEBEC SEPARATISM (page 241-268):**

There are numerous quotes on this issue as SH was the unity critic for the Reform.

Comments are consistent – that Quebec cannot unilaterally decide its own fate; that it is tied to Canada; Quebec should be under no illusions – a vote for independence doesn't mean they can negotiate "sovereignty-association" with Canada.

One that may be problematic: April 15/91 (page 264): In light of Quebec's demand for more power – that if that's the case, SH might prefer a Canada without Quebec altogether (not verbatim – excerpt from a Maclean's article).

**REFORM/ WESTERN POLITICS (page 272-282):**

November 16/87 (page 272): "...we require a political party to put pursuit of the West's agenda at the top of the list."

March 21/95 (page 280): "The truth is that Reform serves its core constituents quite well. You can define them as narrowly as you want, perhaps as little more than the "g-issues" – guns, gays and government grants – but those people are happy with Reform."

June 07/97 (page 281): "If Reform knew how to break into Ontario, it would have done so my now... Reform is permanent – and yet has no obvious pathway to power, at least in normal times."

Reason for inclusion: although the quotes are attributed to Reform, people may try to carry these over and apply them to the CA (as many don't see the difference between the two).

**SEXUAL ORIENTATION (page 293-299):**

Comments are consistent : not something that will be part of party policy; own view on marriage is based on traditional definition; political parties should be open to all (tolerance for diversity of opinions); should be afforded protection under Canadian Human Rights Act.

Problem: October 23/02 (page 295): Comments in the House re: Svend Robinson's pictures up in nicer places than police stations.

**STORNOWAY (page 308-309):**

June 07/97 (page 308): Talks about not using Stornoway as a functioning residence. "Unless someone has a better idea that will not cost the taxpayers more money, they should sell it."

August 27/97 (page 309): "I don't think it's necessary for him (Manning) to live there."

August 31/97 (page 309): On Manning's decision (flip-flop) to move into Stornoway: "what does that say about what you may do on other issues?"

But: May 18/02 (page 308): On SH and family moving into Stornoway: "it's certainly a perk of the job."

Media and politicians made use of the "call for the bingo hall" by Manning. SH did a similar flip-flop on view of Stornoway.

**UNITE THE RIGHT (page 316-346):**

The main thrust behind comments on uniting the right is that while it is probably necessary to unite into one strong national conservative party, the Alliance will not appease the Tories (and Joe Clark in particular) in order to accomplish that; questions Clark's sincerity and support for a true coalition/union (unity efforts are stuck in a "one-sided mating ritual in the vain hope of finally getting Mr. Clark's attention.")

January 01/98 (page 316): SH suggests the formation of a separate Ontario conservative party that would then cooperate with the western Reform movement.

May 31/98 (page 317): praises the PC's ability to build coalitions.

**Contradictions:**

April 09/98 (page 340): "...those documents (election platforms) reflected some remarkable similarities both in their (Reform and Tory) priorities and in their substance... very real dangers for the Reform and Progressive Conservative parties if they fail to recognize the opportunities available to them...without an explicit attempt to build a broader coalition, neither Reform nor the PCs will launch a credible, national challenge to the Liberals in the next federal election."

January 24/02 (page 325): "Joe Clark and his red Tories don't agree with a single thing this party stands for."

July 12/95 (page 329): SH doesn't see that Reform needs the Tories in order to succeed federally.

January 01/98 (page 331): "...merger seems to us to be simply out of the question."

June 29/97 (page 332): "...there will be no merger between these two parties...even if a merger were possible, would that necessarily be a good thing for Canadian conservatives? The answer is no."

June 25/01 (page 334): "...the eradication of all Reform-oriented values is the price of a merger."

April 18/98 (page 335): "...only if the Reform and Progressive Conservative parties are able to make the accommodations necessary to work together will they demonstrate to the public the ability to make the accommodations necessary to govern."

March 25/03 (page 342): "...it is very unusual for parties to unite."

There seems to be two sides to SH on this issue – the need to unite on one hand and the impossibility of that happening on the other.

**WESTERN ALIENATION (page 353-358):**

November 16/87 (page 356): "If the partners are not willing to live up to the requirements of a partnership, fairness requires that they pursue an equitable dissolution of the partnership." This comment could be misconstrued as the "west wanting out".

MISCELLANEOUS .

# Harper Quotes 1

<b>Key Issue</b>	Aboriginal Issues
<b>Date</b>	18/02/2003
<b>Quote</b>	"Well we have and I think if you look at the kind of things they're spending on, you can say these are noble objectives. But lots of money is spent in these areas already and I think, by and large, the consensus is that we're not getting good value for money there. And are more programs and more spending really the answer, particularly on, you know, separate, distinct programs? We're pretty skeptical about that spending."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responding to a question about the \$2 billion to be spent on aboriginal initiatives over the next five years contained in the budget.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Newsworld -- Politics Don Newman
<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	19/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I'm not ashamed to say that, in caucus, I have more pro-life MPs supporting me than supporting Stockwell Day."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	CPAC -- Talk Politics

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Abortion
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/12/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Well my ...position, Mary Lou, is that I don't that...the leader should be focusing on his abortion views. I think that if...I've said that if...I were primer minister, I don't think the government should table abortion legislation. I don't think we should have an abortion referendum. That's up to the voters across party lines. So I'm not...I'm you know, I'm basically not focusing on my views on abortion or those sorts of issues, because I don't think it's party position, and it should not be the leader's position that's at issue."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader responds to a question about where he stands on the abortion issue.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC Radio News -- "Harper to Run for Alliance Party"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	Harper, who plans to file his official candidacy papers within days, made clear in an interview he will make no effort to court social conservatives who might expect him to lead a campaign to outlaw abortion. "I do not believe this party as a party can be focused on the abortion issue," Harper said, shrugging off news a Christian-based political network has again decided to vigorously back the anti-abortion Day. "He said he was willing to make the commitment that as head of the Alliance party, and possibly some future Alliance government, he would not sponsor legislation on the abortion issue. "I think it's important that when you get to these narrowly defined moral and religious issues that I would make a commitment that I don't think an Alliance government would sponsor legislation in those areas," Harper said. "Harper, who says he leans toward a pro-life stance, said he supports the Alliance's policy of allowing citizen-driven referendums on such sensitive issues as capital punishment and abortion. But the Albertan pointedly stressed he wants the referendum policy clarified before the party fights another election. →*
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Harper fired up for Alliance Race
<b>Source</b>	Star Phoenix
<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	02/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I see lots of evidence on the ground that what he is actually pushing is essentially the same thing as his last election --that this has to be a pro-life party," Harper said in an interview. "Obviously, the pro-life organizations are campaigning for him."
<b>Context</b>	As the race for the March 8 leadership vote takes on a more personal edge, Harper said Friday the former Alliance leader is relying on the same anti-abortion vote that helped him win the leadership 18 months ago.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	04/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Obviously, I think it's important that the party's position is that we don't have a party position on abortion -- that it's not a litmus test and that we're open to people with a wide range of views on that issue."
<b>Context</b>	Mr. Harper argued the party should be neutral on abortion if it is going to attract voters in an election.
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I, as leader, am not going to focus this party on the abortion issue or on the leader's personal moral and religious views. That's a fundamental decision the party is going to have to make."
<b>Context</b>	Harper distances himself from Day on the charged abortion issue.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	20/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"My own view Charles, I guess I'm one of those Canadians on this issue in the muddle middle, I'm you know, neither interest group would embrace me. I describe myself as moderately pro-life but I'm not sure as I say that the pro-life groups will necessarily share that view."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his personal position on abortion.
<b>Source</b>	Global Sunday -- "Rivals on the Right"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	05/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I, as leader, am not going to have an agenda on abortion. I don't want this party focused on abortion. If I were Prime Minister, we would not table government legislation on abortion. We would not sponsor a government referendum on abortion."
<b>Context</b>	The discusses his opinion on abortion.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Profile of Stephen Harper"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	07/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"My own views on abortion, I'm not on either pole of that and neither of the interest groups on either end of this issue would probably be comfortable with my views. I just leave it there."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the question of what his personal views on abortion are.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Stephen Harper: The Report Intervi

<b>Key Issue</b>	Abortion
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I do not believe this party, as a party, can be focused on the abortion issue. I think it's important that when you get to these narrowly defined moral and religious issues that I would make a commitment that I don't think an Alliance government would sponsor legislation in those areas."
<b>Context</b>	Harper distances himself from Day on the charged abortion issue.
<b>Source</b>	Victoria Times Colonist

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Abortion
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/03/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	The Leader, declares himself to be "moderately pro-life"
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explains his personal stand on abortion. The article notes that he once openly declared himself to be pro-choice.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Leadership by mutually bad example"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Abortion
<b><i>Date</i></b>	14/09/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"What they are really trying to do is outlaw opposition to abortion. That's where it leads."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	In the aftermath of the July 11, 2000 stabbing of a Vancouver abortion provider, pro-choice advocates demand extreme action be taken to deal with the "anti-choice" climate in which pro-life rhetoric results. The Leader argues that this would constitute an attack on basic freedoms.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Criminal convictions"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Abortion
<b><i>Date</i></b>	14/09/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"What they are really saying, if you extend their logic, is that an extra penalty is needed because they believe that being opposed to abortion is, in and of itself, a crime."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	In the aftermath of the July 11, 2000 stabbing of a Vancouver abortion provider, pro-choice advocates, including Alexa McDonough, called for Ottawa to amend the Criminal Code so that those convicted of attacking abortion providers could receive harsher sentences. The Leader comments on this possibility, noting that these advocates won't likely rest until they further limit dissent through toughened human-rights regulation -- i.e. more restrictive bubble zones.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Criminal convictions"
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Advocacy Groups
<b><i>Date</i></b>	13/02/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"'Getting elected' is so important to them that they will invent and reinvent every aspect of their policies and principles. Staffed increasingly be life-long professionals who must gain power to stay employed, their constant switching of ideas and ideals leaves voters angry, confused and alienated."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader argues that those in the public who are politically inclined are turning away from parties in favour of advocacy groups.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Parties Losing Their Appeal: Voters Turni

<b>Key Issue</b>	Agriculture
<b>Date</b>	07/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I must be honest in saying that I did not quite find the same thing everywhere I went [despair because of drought]. I had a strange summer in that wherever I spoke this summer on the Prairies, it rained, including in the drought-stricken areas. I was actually caught in a torrential downpour."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader cracks a joke during his speech on the need to provide more funding for the country's farmers.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Emergency debate (S.O. 52) on agriculture
<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	In one policy area after another, the province of Quebec, with much less financial independence than Alberta, has taken initiatives to ensure it is controlled by its own culture and its own majority. Such a strategy across a range of policy areas will quickly put Alberta on the cutting edge of a world where the region, the continent and the bloc are becoming more important than a nation-state.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: It's time for Alberta to seek a new relationship with Canada.
<b>Source</b>	NCC Online

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta
<b>Date</b>	12/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"Westerners, but especially Albertans, founded Reform/Alliance to get 'in' to Canada. The rest of the country responded by telling us in no uncertain terms that we do not share their 'Canadian values.'"
<b>Context</b>	In the article, the Leader advocates strengthening Alberta through provincial channels.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Time to Rethink Our Role. Easterners Rej

> CA a "western" party

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta
<b>Date</b>	19/08/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"Albertans have been part of the national majority far less often than Quebec. Alberta's minority position has often resulted in punitive treatment. The response of Albertans has not been demands for special, separate or distinct status. Rather, Albertans have demanded equality and sought changes that speak not only for themselves but to others."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation stems from a refutation of a argument made by Stephane Dion -- namely, the fact that Quebec is a French-speaking province qualifies it for special recognition embodied by some form of distinct society clause.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Herald -- "Quebec MP's arguments are hit and my

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Alberta Agenda
<b><i>Date</i></b>	19/02/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The proof that Alberta contributes more is proof that Alberta has money that it shouldn't have in the first place. Every benefit that Alberta has is attributed to the fact that Alberta has oil ... Alberta has the wealth it has because of what it has done with its resources. Saskatchewan has an abundant resource base and has managed to take that and turn itself into not just a have-not province but one with no long-term prospects of growth whatsoever through a long-term series of government policies that drove industry after industry out and replaced them with incompetent crown corporations ... The reaction to our letter validates everything in it, I think to some degree the central Canadian Liberal establishment is frightened by what we're saying. They must try and denounce the debate itself because they have no reply ... Confederation is not about sharing with this part of the country; Confederation is about taking. If it was necessary for the flow to go the other way, the system would break down."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader comments on the economic injustices that exist in the federation, and discusses the reaction the "Alberta Agenda" has elicited from the central Canadian elites.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Alberta first: Six prominent citizens

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	19/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	In his first major policy speech of the campaign, Harper says the federal government has proven since Sept. 11 that it has failed in matters such as national defence, airline policy, the dollar and immigration. □"Given Ottawa's gross failures in its own jurisdictions, does it really make sense for it to try to do things that the Constitution assigns to provincial governments (like health and education)?" says a portion of his speech made available to the Vancouver Sun. □"The call for firewalls is about refocusing the federal government on its own responsibilities as much as it is about giving provinces greater control over their responsibilities."
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Harper defends 'firewall' vision of Canada
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	18/12/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p> <span style="font-size: 2em;">{</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">*</span> </p> <p>"I too am one of these angry westerners. The Liberals demonized the West and Alberta in particular ... we may love Canada, but Canada does not love us ... We have to build a stronger Alberta to become 'masters in our own house,' like Quebeckers ... I'm not suggesting a debate about separation, but let's make the province strong enough <u>that the rest of the country is afraid to threaten us.</u>"</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader expresses his disappointment with the outcome of the 2000 election, and suggests that in order to protect its interests, Alberta should take advantage of its constitutionally awarded areas of jurisdiction.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The Ontario curse"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	[Since the 2000 federal election it is time] to begin building another home - a strong and much more autonomous Alberta. It is time to look at Quebec and to learn. What Albertans should take from this example is to become 'maitres chez nous'.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: It's time for Alberta to seek a new relationship with Canada.
<b>Source</b>	NCC Online

> Idea may be valid but doesn't promote Stephen or the CA as a national party w/ national interests.



<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	02/02/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Albertans are getting a raw deal from Ottawa and Premier Ralph Klein needs to construct a ``firewall" to protect against current and future raids on our treasury. This was the key suggestion that we, along with a number of other Albertans, made in an open letter to the premier last week. But just how raw a deal is Alberta getting?</p> <p>Any examination of Alberta's contribution to Canada must begin with the equalization program. Through equalization, Ottawa tops up the revenues of Canada's less well-off provinces so that all provinces have roughly the same amount of money to spend on each of their citizens. Looking back to 1997 (the latest year for which complete data is available), Ottawa sent Newfoundland \$1,971 in equalization payments for every man woman and child. New Brunswick received \$1,474 per person and \$191 went to Saskatchewan.</p> <p>As a result, every provincial government in Canada had at least \$5,516 in combined federal and provincial revenues to spend on each of their residents.</p> <p>Many analysts have suggested that equalization is flawed because it leads provinces to depend on Ottawa rather than strengthening their own economy. But because equalization is mentioned in the constitution, it could not be changed by Alberta alone.</p> <p>But for many Albertans, equalization itself is not the principal source of angst. Rather, the angst arises, or rises, because Ottawa regularly engages in ``super-equalization" -- it uses nearly every program at its disposal to tilt the fiscal balance away from Alberta, and toward regions more likely to provide votes for the incumbent party.</p> <p>The biggest offender is the unemployment insurance program. In 1997, according to the C. D. Howe Institute, families in Alberta were net payers to the tune of \$1,000 for unemployment insurance, while families in Newfoundland were net recipients to the tune of \$2,100. Families in the rest of Atlantic Canada were also net recipients of at least \$416. Quebecers were net payers to the tune of \$150.</p>

And it's not just that they have higher unemployment rates. If you remove the impact of differing unemployment rates, Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces received between \$50 and \$405 per person while each Albertan paid \$52. And it is worth noting that since 1997, Ottawa has relaxed the tighter eligibility rules so these disparities have widened.

Ottawa distorts more than just the benefits portion of the program. Unemployment insurance premiums fund a myriad of labour-force programs that not only have a disastrous track record, but infringe on provincial jurisdiction. That they even exist is odd enough, given Jean Chretien's 1995 promise to transfer labour force programs to the provinces.

The expenditures for these labour-force programs follow a familiar pattern. In 1997, Albertans got an average of \$23 per person while Quebec got \$52 per person and Newfoundland got \$140. (Incidentally, residents in Saskatchewan were net payers for benefits with \$616 and received only \$33 per capita in labour-force programs.)

Ottawa also operates a number of "shared-cost" programs. These are special deals where Ottawa goes to provinces where it "prefers to do business" and agrees to fund a portion of a program in areas such as agriculture, culture, environment, health, housing and transportation -- all are areas of provincial jurisdiction. These programs are buried deep in Ottawa's public accounts, but a vigilant researcher at the C. D. Howe Institute reported that in 1996, Alberta received \$44 per person in such programs, while Saskatchewan received \$133 per person, Quebec \$77 per person and Ontario \$70 per person. P.E.I. and Newfoundland received about \$250 per person.

And where did Ottawa get all this money to slush around the rest of the country? In 1997 Ottawa collected more than \$10,000 per household from Alberta, but only \$6,500 to \$7,500 per household in the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec.

So Alberta paid more and got back less -- much less -- even if you exempt the constitutionally protected equalization program.

Nearly all of the super-equalization detailed here (and we have ignored disparities in farming bailouts, export development grants, Canada Health and Social Transfers and the Canada Pension Plan) arises because Ottawa has found ways to invade provincial jurisdiction. While Quebec grumbles about

Ottawa sticking its hand where it does not belong, the other provinces too often ignore the constitution, grab the cash and run.

This has to end. Alberta must forcefully reject the Orwellian notion that while all Canadians have to share equally, some have to share more equally than others. Alberta may well find allies among other "more equal" provinces as well as in Quebec, though for different reasons. And Ottawa must redirect its efforts at finding ways of buying off politically loyal regions (which is a major source of distortion in these regional economies) into an effort to boost growth in all regions of the country. If it did that, all Canadians would be better off.

One more thing. Wasn't 1997 an election year?

Ken Boessenkool was a policy adviser to provincial treasurer Stockwell Day and has authored a number of commentaries on federal-provincial transfers for the C. D. Howe Institute. Stephen Harper is the president of the National Citizens' Coalition. They are two of six signatories of a recent open letter to Ralph Klein promoting an "Alberta Agenda."

✓ hand outs ≠ economic growth.

**Context**

In an article co-written by Ken Boesseskool, the Leader once again argues the necessity of the Alberta Agenda

**Source**

The Calgary Herald -- "Some provinces are more equal than ot

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Stephen Harper □ The latest dribblings from the mouth of Canada's Prime Minister suggest Alberta's wealth can be attributed to the federal government. While there is clearly no merit to the claim, we must not ignore the implied threat: If Ottawa giveth, then Ottawa can taketh away. □ □ This is just one more reason why Westerners, but Albertans in particular, need to think hard about their future in this country. After sober reflection, Albertans should decide that it is time to seek a new relationship with Canada. □ □ Obviously, I come to this conclusion after long watching the Reform movement and witnessing its most recent rejection by the very electorate that, in creating the Canadian Alliance, it had twisted itself into a pretzel to please. □ □ I use the term "rejection" rather than "failure" to describe the Canadian Alliance's fate. Many will want to attribute the Alliance's poor showing in Eastern Canada to a badly run campaign. They are not without evidence. □ The CA did indeed run a weak campaign by any measure. It lacked any clear strategy, policy focus, or co-ordinated rebuttal to predictable attacks. □ □ In the end, however, this had little if anything to do with the election result. The Alliance was devastated by a shrewd and sinister Liberal attack plan. The strategy -- sometimes subtle, but sometimes blatant -- was to pull up every prejudice about the West and every myth about Alberta that could be dredged. □ □ That such an approach could even be contemplated, let alone successfully executed, shows it has an enormous market in this country. There is no reason to believe the same strategy could not be repeated at any time under any circumstances against any political movement perceived to have a Western, but especially an Alberta, identity. □ □ For many of us, this federal election has stripped away any veneer of openness to reforming Canada. Those who conceived the Reform party, and helped nurture it through its transformation to the Alliance, have not discovered a path to power; they have hit a wall. □ □ This is perhaps not surprising. Alberta and much of the rest of Canada have embarked on divergent and potentially hostile paths to defining their country. □ □ Alberta has opted for the best of Canada's heritage -- a combination of American enterprise and individualism with the British traditions of order and co-operation. We have created an open, dynamic and prosperous society in spite of a continuously hostile federal government. □ □ Canada appears</p>

content to become a second-tier socialistic country, boasting ever more loudly about its economy and social services to mask its second-rate status, led by a second-world strongman appropriately suited for the task. □□ Albertans would be fatally ill-advised to view this situation as amusing or benign. Any country with Canada's insecure smugness and resentment can be dangerous. It can revel in calling its American neighbours names because they are too big and powerful to care. But the attitudes toward Alberta so successfully exploited in this election will have inevitable consequences the next time Canada enters a recession or needs an internal enemy. □□ Having hit a wall, the next logical step is not to bang our heads against it. It is to take the bricks and begin building another home -- a stronger and much more autonomous Alberta. It is time to look at Quebec and to learn. What Albertans should take from this example is to become "maîtres chez nous." □□ In one policy area after another, the province of Quebec, with much less financial independence than Alberta, has taken initiatives to ensure it is controlled by its own culture and its own majority. Such a strategy across a range of policy areas will quickly put Alberta on the cutting edge of a world where the region, the continent and the globe are becoming more important than the nation-state. □□ It is true that any achievement by Alberta will only generate more hostility from other quarters of Canada in the short term, but it will just as certainly put them under considerable pressure to evolve and progress. □□ On the other hand, we should not mimic Quebec by lunging from rejection into the arms of an argument about separation. As that province has shown, separation will simply divide our population in a symbolic debate while, still part of the country, it isolates us from any allies. □□ Separation will become a real issue the day the federal government decides to make it one. □□ Neither should Albertans shun federal politics, but we must carefully guard our interests. Much about the Canadian Alliance is worthy of support, and a large number of Canadians do support it. But the CA will be under considerable pressure to rid itself of any tinge of a Western agenda or Alberta control. This we must fight. □□ If the Alliance is ever to become a party that could be led by a Paul Martin or a Joe Clark, it must do so without us. We don't need a second Liberal party. □□ Westerners, but especially Albertans, founded the Reform/Alliance to get "in" to Canada. The rest of the country has responded by telling us in no uncertain terms that we do not share their "Canadian values." Fine. Let us build a society on Alberta values.

PROBLEMATIC:  
keeping CA a "western party".

↳ independent prosperity

***Context***

Article entitled: It's time for Alberta to seek a new relationship with Canada

***Source***

NCC Online

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Open letter to Ralph Klein □□ Stephen Harper, Tom Flanagan, Ted Morton, Rainer Knopff, Andrew Crooks and □ Ken Boessenkool □□ Hon. Ralph Klein □□ Premier of Alberta □□ Dear Premier Klein: □□ Re: The "Alberta Agenda" □□ During and since the recent federal election, we have been among a large □ number of Albertans discussing the future of our province. We were not □ dismayed by the outcome of the election so much as by the strategy employed □ by the federal government to secure its re-election. In our view, the □ Chrétien government undertook a series of attacks not merely designed to □ defeat its partisan opponents, but to marginalize Alberta and Albertans □ within Canada's political system. □□ One well-documented incident was the attack against Alberta's health care □ system. To your credit, you vehemently protested the unprecedented attack □ ads the federal government launched against Alberta's policies -- policies □ the Prime Minister had previously found no fault with. □□ However, while your protest was necessary and appreciated by Albertans, we □ believe it is not enough to respond only with protests. If the government in □ Ottawa concludes that Alberta is a soft target, we will be subjected to much □ worse than dishonest television ads. The Prime Minister has already □ signalled as much by announcing his so-called "tough love" campaign for the □ West. □□ We believe the time has come for Albertans to take greater charge of our own □ future. This means resuming control of the powers that we possess under the □ Constitution of Canada but that we have allowed the federal government to □ exercise. Intelligent use of these powers will help Alberta build a □ prosperous future despite a misguided and increasingly hostile government in □ Ottawa. □□ Under the heading of the "Alberta Agenda," we propose our province move □ forward on the following fronts: □□ 1. Withdraw from the Canada Pension Plan to create an Alberta Pension Plan □ offering the same benefits at lower cost while giving Alberta control over □ the investment fund. Pensions are a provincial responsibility under Section □ 94A of the Constitution Act, 1867; and the legislation setting up the Canada □ Pension Plan permits a province to run its own plan, as Quebec has done from □ the beginning. If Quebec can do it, why not Alberta? □□ 2. Collect our own revenue from personal income tax, as we already do for □ corporate income tax. Now that your government has</p>

made the historic innovation of the single-rate personal income tax, there is no reason to have Ottawa collect our revenue. Any incremental cost of collecting our own personal income tax would be far outweighed by the policy flexibility Alberta would gain, as Quebec's experience has shown.

3. Start preparing to let the contract with the RCMP run out in 2012 and create an Alberta provincial police force. Alberta is a major province. Like the other major provinces of Ontario and Quebec, we should have our own provincial police force. We have no doubt Alberta can run a more efficient and effective police force than Ottawa can -- one that will not be misused as a laboratory for experiments in social engineering.

4. Resume provincial responsibility for health care policy. If Ottawa objects to provincial policy, fight in the courts. If we lose, we can afford the financial penalties Ottawa might try to impose under the Canada Health Act. Albertans deserve better than the long waiting periods and technological backwardness that are rapidly coming to characterize Canadian medicine. Alberta should also argue that each province should raise its own revenue for health care -- i.e., replace Canada Health and Social Transfer cash with tax points, as Quebec has argued for many years. Poorer provinces would continue to rely on equalization to ensure they have adequate revenues.

5. Use Section 88 of the Supreme Court's decision in the Quebec Secession Reference to force Senate reform back on to the national agenda. Our reading of that decision is that the federal government and other provinces must seriously consider a proposal for constitutional reform endorsed by "a clear majority on a clear question" in a provincial referendum. You acted decisively once before to hold a senatorial election. Now is the time to drive the issue further.

All these steps can be taken using the constitutional powers Alberta possesses. In addition, we believe it is imperative for you to take all possible political and legal measures to reduce the financial drain on Alberta caused by Canada's tax and transfer system. The most recent Alberta Treasury estimates are that Albertans transfer \$2,600 per capita annually to other Canadians, for a total outflow from our province approaching \$8-billion a year. The same federal politicians who accuse us of not sharing their "Canadian values" have no compunction about appropriating our Canadian dollars to buy votes elsewhere in the country.

Mr. Premier, we acknowledge the constructive reforms your government made in the 1990s -- balancing the budget, paying down the provincial debt, privatizing government services, getting Albertans off welfare and into jobs, introducing a single-rate



tax, pulling government out of the business of subsidizing business, and many other beneficial changes. But no government can rest on its laurels. As economic slowdown, and perhaps even recession, threatens North America, the government in Ottawa will be tempted to take advantage of Alberta's prosperity, to redistribute income from Alberta to residents of other provinces in order to keep itself in power. It is imperative to take the initiative, to build firewalls around Alberta, to limit the extent to which an aggressive and hostile federal government can encroach upon legitimate provincial jurisdiction. Once Alberta's position is secured, only our imagination will limit the prospects for extending the reform agenda your government undertook eight years ago. To cite only a few examples, lower taxes will unleash the energies of the private sector; easing conditions for charter schools will help individual freedom and initiative improve public education; and greater use of the referendum and initiative will bring Albertans into closer touch with their own government. The precondition for the success of this Alberta Agenda is the exercise of all our legitimate provincial jurisdictions under the Constitution of Canada. Starting to act now will secure the future for all Albertans. Sincerely yours, Stephen Harper, President, National Citizens' Coalition; Tom Flanagan, Professor of Political Science and former Director of Research, Reform party of Canada, Ted Morton, Professor of Political Science and Alberta Senator-Elect; Rainer Knopff, Professor of Political Science; Andrew Crooks, Chairman, Canadian Taxpayers Federation; Ken Boessenkool, Former Policy Adviser to Stockwell Day, former Treasurer of Alberta. PS: This letter represents our personal views and not those of any organizations with which we are or have been connected.

**Context**

Article entitled: Open letter to Ralph Klein

**Source**

NCC Online

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Alberta Agenda
<b><i>Date</i></b>	12/03/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Westerners, but especially Albertans, founded Reform/Alliance to get 'in' to Canada. The rest of the country responded by telling us in no uncertain terms that we do not share their 'Canadian values.' Fine, let us build a society on Alberta values. Let us do what Quebec has done -- create for which the rest of Canada, out of sheer fear, will do anything to keep in the country."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Discusses the 2000 election result, and how its results necessitate that Alberta focus its energies on becoming stronger and more autonomous. Although the Leader is emphatic in the article that he does not support Alberta separation, taken out of context, the final sentence could be misconstrued as an endorsement of the threat of separatism.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Time to Rethink Our Role. Easterners Rej



<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	12/09/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>OLIVER: Mr. Harper, it seems to me there's a basic contradiction at the heart of your candidacy. You want to be a national leader, and yet everything you're saying is saying provincial power and taking away power from the government which you might one day hope to lead.</p> <p>STEPHEN HARPER (Canadian Alliance Leadership Candidate): Well, I'm not saying that at all. I am saying that the federal government should pay attention to its own areas of jurisdiction, Craig. You know, obviously in areas like health care, I think the federal government should get out of the way and let the provinces deal with their jurisdiction, but, you know, the federal government's got a lot of important jurisdictions and if you look at all of them, whether we're talking about transportation policy, monetary policy, the dollar, national defence and security, immigration and refugees, I could go through the list, but every single federal jurisdiction is an area where successive federal governments have done nothing or so badly mangled the jurisdiction that they might as well have done nothing. So the federal government has a lot to do. It just should spend some time on its own problems, which are pretty large.</p> <p>OLIVER: But by attacking the national government of whatever party, aren't you going into this campaign looking like too much of a regional candidate in a party that used to want to broaden its base?</p> <p>HARPER: I don't put it that way at all. We're looking at national solutions to national problems in the federal jurisdiction. I don't think governments look national when they turn around and attack provinces and interfere in provincial jurisdiction whether it's the federal government attacking Alberta over its resources or attacking over provinces, Ontario, over its running of health care. I don't think this is a national government. I think this is a, you know, this is the problem with the federal Liberals. Their definition of Canada is a combination of anti-province and anti-American, and quite frankly, that doesn't get us anywhere in terms of building a strong federal government or a strong country.</p> <p>GREENSPON: Will you, I mean, in the famous fire wall letter, you advocated Alberta withdraw from the CCP and withdraw</p>

*federal gov't = federal jurisdiction  
let provinces have full control over areas of  
provincial jurisdiction*

from the RCMP. Are you still advocating those positions?

HARPER: Well, those are decisions for the Alberta government to make, but, certainly having, you know, having your own police force is something that is already the case in the big provinces. I say to Alberta, and it's my home province, I say rather than complain about being alienated, if you feel alienated in confederation, which Albertans do, become a first-class province. Deal with your own jurisdictions. I don't think that's a threat to anything else, and frankly, I think the best defence, you want to talk about a fire wall, the best defence for Albertans and for all Canadians against an irresponsible federal government is to change the federal government in Ottawa. So, that's what we're working on doing.

OLIVER: So it sounds to me like you're trying to make the point that it's the Liberals you're against, not the idea of national government. Although, it sounds an awful lot like you're saying any national government is a threat to the provinces.

HARPER: No, no, of course not, Craig. This is, you guys are breathing too much air in Ottawa. The federal government has its own jurisdictions, as I've said, they're pretty important. There are things that can't be done by a foreign country, things that can't be done by provinces. Ottawa should get on with doing them, but it shouldn't spend its time attacking the provinces' resources and jurisdictions, and that's, you know, we live in a federal country, not a unitary state. You guys in Ottawa are going to have to learn that.



\*answer

*Context*

The Leader defends the Alberta Agenda, and more generally respect for provincial areas of jurisdiction, in an interview that took place during the leadership campaign.

*Source*

CTC News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	03/12/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"When I moved to Alberta in 1978, I didn't think of myself as ceasing to be Canadian. In this federal election, I was informed that I was wrong. This is the message I have taken from the 2000 election campaign. Eastern Canadians did not simply reject a Western-based, Alberta-led party on election night. They rejected the West and they vented contempt for Alberta ... political incompetence cannot fully explain what happened to the Alliance. The Liberal Party's strategy in this campaign, though electorally shrewd and successful, was truly sinister. In their assaults on the Canadian Alliance and its leader, Stockwell Day, the Liberals employed an obvious subtext -- sometimes openly stated, sometimes implied -- that the Alliance and Day were from the West, from Alberta in particular, and 'they are a different type' ... suffice it to say that the Liberals, along with some elements of the central Canadian media, dredged up every fear of the West and every prejudice about Alberta they could muster. But more importantly, Eastern voters were all too willing to buy it ... as much as we may love Canada, Canada does not particularly like us. It is sad to say this, but perhaps it is a natural development. After all, Alberta and much of the rest of the country have embarked on divergent paths in a world where the region, the continent and the globe are becoming more important than the nation-state. Alberta has become a gem in the Anglo-American world. Our relatively small society has combined the best of American enterprise and individualism with the British traditions of order and co-operation. We have created an open, dynamic and prosperous society in spite of a continuously hostile federal government ... so Albertans must rethink their role in this country, because the attitudes toward Alberta so successfully exploited in this election will have inevitable consequences the next time Canada enters a recession, perhaps even before that ... we must instead turn our energies to building a stronger and much more autonomous Alberta. We must continue to develop a strong economy regardless of bad federal policy. And we must consciously create a society freer and more responsible than the rest of the country. We must indeed become as 'different' as possible ... Westerners, but especially Albertans, founded Reform/Alliance to get 'in' to Canada. The rest of the country responded by telling us in no uncertain terms we do not share their 'Canadian values.' Fine, let us build a society on Alberta</p>

	values. Let us do what Quebec has done -- create a society for which the rest of Canada, out of sheer fear, will do anything to keep in the country."
<b>Context</b>	Discusses the 2000 election result, and how its results necessitate that Alberta focus its energies on becoming stronger and more autonomous.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Time to Rethink Our Role. Easterners Rej
<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Agenda
<b>Date</b>	04/02/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Alberta has no significant role or voice in the regional spoils system that has become the federal government -- other than to fork over the onerous taxation and transfers that finance the Liberals' agenda ... What we must ask is this: Having not elected the Liberal government, are we going to let it govern us, or are we going to govern ourselves? Will we build an Alberta that is prosperous, strong and free, or just follow the feds down a crooked path of inevitable decline? Will we keep faith with Canada's founders, or allow the Liberals to separate us from them, and from our future?"
<b>Context</b>	This opinion piece discusses the deleterious effect Liberal rule has had on Canada. It then goes on to argue for the "Alberta Agenda."
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Wake Up to Real Separatists: Group of AI

**Key Issue**

Alberta Agenda

**Date**

26/01/2001

**Quote**

A group of prominent Alberta conservatives is urging Ralph Klein, the Premier, to fight federal "attacks" on its jurisdiction by introducing sweeping political reforms that include creating a provincial police force, withdrawing from the Canada Pension Plan and openly defying the Canada Health Act.

□□

In a letter to Mr. Klein, the six high-profile academics and political activists call on the Premier to build a political "firewall" around Alberta to prevent Jean Chretien, the Prime Minister, from launching a raid on the province's wealth with costly federal programs. □□The letter also proposes Alberta collect its own income tax and use the Supreme Court's Quebec secession ruling to force Ottawa to accept the province's longstanding demand for a triple-E Senate. □□"As economic slowdown, and perhaps even recession, threatens North America, the government in Ottawa will be tempted to take advantage of Alberta's prosperity, to redistribute income from Alberta to residents of other provinces in order to keep itself in power," says the letter, whose authors include Stephen Harper, a former Reform MP and now president of the National Citizens' Coalition, and Tom Flanagan, a University of Calgary political scientist and former Reform strategist. □□"It is imperative to take the initiative, to build firewalls around Alberta, to limit the extent to which an aggressive and hostile federal government can encroach upon legitimate provincial jurisdiction." □□The letter to Mr. Klein was also signed by Andy Crooks, chairman of the Canadian Taxpayers Federation, Ken Boessenkool, former senior advisor to Stockwell Day during his tenure as Alberta's treasurer, Ted Morton, a University of Calgary political scientist and Canadian Alliance "senator-elect," and Rainer Knopff, a University of Calgary constitutional expert. □□With an election expected in Alberta in March, the group is hoping to pressure Mr. Klein into a more aggressive stance against an "increasingly hostile" federal government. In their letter to Mr. Klein, the conservatives argue Mr. Chretien and the federal Liberals marginalized and demonized Alberta during last fall's election campaign by running television ads accusing the province of allowing U.S.-style two-tier health care.

□□

Those advertisements were a portent of future aggressions to which Alberta -- currently in the midst of an economic boom

fuelled by high energy prices -- is vulnerable, the letter says.

□□

"In our view, the Chretien government undertook a series of attacks not merely designed to defeat its partisan opponents, but to marginalize Alberta and Albertans within Canada's political system," it says. "If the government concludes that Alberta is a soft target, we will be subjected to much worse than dishonest television ads." □□In an interview with the National Post, Mr. Flanagan says he fears Ottawa is eyeing Alberta's oil and gas riches and may seek to redistribute those riches across Canada with a 21st century version of the National Energy Program. □□"I'm worried about future raids on Alberta's income and wealth. Any time you get a relatively small population that is doing very well, it becomes politically exposed when you have much bigger voting majorities elsewhere in the country," Mr. Flanagan said. "Alberta is kind of riding the crest of a wave right now ... It is going to be extremely tempting for politicians elsewhere to try and cut themselves a slice of that." □□Adds Mr. Harper: "The message that came out of that election was extremely threatening. The Liberals sent a real strong signal that Alberta is a legitimate whipping boy and will be if the country enters a recession." □□The letter's authors say they hope to channel post-election feelings of Western anger into "positive" action in Alberta. While the letter-writers propose increased autonomy for the province, they are distancing themselves from other movements such as the fledgling Alberta Independence Party.

□□

Mr. Harper said the NCC hopes to establish a non-partisan Alberta affiliate that will advocate ideas similar to those proposed in the letter to Mr. Klein. □□Mr. Flanagan and his colleagues say their proposals are both politically achievable and affordable because of the strength of Alberta's economy. The steps can be taken using the province's existing constitutional power, the letter says. □□The most confrontational proposal suggests Mr. Klein and the Alberta government ignore orders -- or threats of financial punishment -- from Ottawa when considering future health care reforms. □□Alberta and Ottawa clashed last year over the province's Bill 11, which allows private surgical clinics. Alberta should fight in the courts any federal challenge to its health care policy, the letter says. Mr. Klein is also being urged to ignore federal threats to cut health care transfer payments. □□"If we lose, we can afford the financial penalties that Ottawa may try to impose," the letter says. □□The group also urges a more aggressive campaign to "force Senate reform back on to the national agenda" by holding a



referendum asking Albertans whether they favour an elected, equal and effective Senate. The Supreme Court decision setting out rules for secession would require Ottawa to respond because it requires the federal government to "seriously consider a proposal for constitutional reform endorsed by a 'clear majority on a clear question.'" "The group proposes Alberta collect its own income taxes and divorce itself from the CPP, replacing it with its own plan "offering the same benefits at lower cost." "Finally, the group proposes Alberta let its contract with the RCMP expire in 2012 and replace it with a new provincial service, similar to Ontario's and Quebec's. "I frankly think there is nothing that Albertans can't do better in Alberta that can be done for them in Ottawa," said Mr. Harper.

**Context**

Article entitled: Klein urged to trim ties to Ottawa: Albertans make a case for radical reform.

**Source**

National Post

**Key Issue**

Alberta Agenda

**Date**

19/02/2002

**Quote**

"It was to this arrangement that I, along with five co-authors, referred last year, when we wrote a letter to the premier of Alberta, stressing the need to develop what we called "firewalls" between the federal and provincial levels of government. The clear delineation of powers that we called for is a part of Canada's original design. It is time to recognize the wisdom of that original design in a country as geographically and culturally heterogeneous as Canada."

**Context**

Editorial by SH

**Source**

National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Liberal Party
<b>Date</b>	04/03/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"There are other reasons why Albertans don't vote Liberal in particular. Since 1921, Alberta governments have faced powerful opposition. Unlike most provinces, that opposition has not been centred in the legislature where 'official oppositions' have often been small. Instead, the real opponent has usually been a deeply hostile Liberal party based in Ottawa. This type of opposition has not provided democratic accountability in our provincial government, but simply endless confrontation and threats against the vital interests of most Albertans."
<b>Context</b>	In this opinion piece, the Leader defends the NCC's campaign to convince Alberta voters to vote anything but Liberal in the upcoming provincial election.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Liberals' Strategy Exposed: Albertans See
<b>Key Issue</b>	Alberta Liberal Party
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	"We hoped Albertans who support the government will continue to back Premier Klein. But we also hope Albertans who oppose the government consider supporting non-Liberal alternatives such as the Alberta First Party, the Social Credit party or independent candidates.
<b>Context</b>	NCC campaign add urges Albertans to vote anything but Liberal.
<b>Source</b>	NCC Online

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Alberta Liberal Party
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/05/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"We said 'don't vote Liberal' because of the close relationship between the Alberta and federal Liberal parties, a connection we believe is dangerous for this province."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explains the NCC's "Vote anything but Liberal in the upcoming provincial election" campaign. At the time, some pundits claimed the campaign was advocating a one-party, undemocratic Alberta.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Alberta Beef Magazine -- "Calling a spade a spade, even when
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Alberta Liberal Party
<b><i>Date</i></b>	05/03/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Every vote for the Alberta Liberals foolishly invites the federal Liberals to continue pillaging and wasting western taxpayers' money."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader responding to Nancy MacBeth's, then leader of the Alberta Liberal Party, assertion that the provincial Liberals are a different party than their federal counterparts. During the election campaign, the NCC conducted an anti-Liberal ad campaign.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Ralph goes for a hat trick"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Atlantic Canada
<b><i>Date</i></b>	20/09/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The Tories are not in a 'fight for the right.'  Actually, Joe Clark has long bragged about not being on the 'right.'  More troubling, though, is that Clark is now actually in a fight for the left against the NDP. Clark has to beat the NDP in the Atlantic politics of subsidies and hand outs if he wants his party to make gains in that region."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader on the Tories strategy of being pro-handout in order to appeal to Atlantic Canadians.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Nanaimo Daily News -- "Clark can't face the reality"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	29/05/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"I think in Atlantic Canada, because of what happened in the decades following Confederation, there is a culture of defeat that we have to overcome," Mr. Harper said in one of his first interviews for an Atlantic audience since he took his seat in the House of Commons last week. □□"It's the idea that we just have to go along, we can't change it, things won't change," he added. "I think that's a sad part, a sad reality the traditional parties have bred in parts of Atlantic Canada."</p> <p>□□</p> <p>But he vowed that if he were prime minister he would follow through "dramatically and very rapidly" on promises to end regional development programs in favour of tax cuts and investments in infra- structure. □□"Traditional regional development programs are not very successful," he argued. "They grossly distort the market and they not only fail to develop a lot of profitable enterprises, but over a long period of time they have detrimental effects on potential opportunities."</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Mr. Harper said Atlantic Canada also needs to see its gap in wealth with the rest of the country begin to narrow before the culture of defeat will recede, and he believes a federal government with a "can-do attitude" can also change opinions.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>"These things feed on each other," he said. □□"Atlantic Canada's culture of defeat will be hard to overcome as long as Atlantic Canada is actually physically trailing the rest of the country," he said. "When that starts to change, the culture will start to change to. □□"I think it's just a matter of setting the rules and setting the mood from the top," Mr. Harper added. "You build on success." □□But he claimed all Canadians are getting "the opposite example" from the federal Liberals and allegations of corruption swamping the federal government.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>"The culture the Liberal party is breeding in the country - not just in Atlantic Canada or Quebec but everywhere else - is a culture of cronyism. You make your connections with the government . . . and government officials. That's how business gets done. I think that kind of thing over a long period of time is linked to a culture of defeatism."</p>
<b>Context</b>	Atlantic Canada's "defeatist" attitude is the biggest stumbling block to a major Canadian Alliance breakthrough with voters in

the region, says the federal party's new leader. □Stephen Harper, Leader of the Official Opposition, said in an interview Tuesday that even the region's entrenched voting patterns are not as troublesome for his young party as Atlantic Canada's sense of political impotence.

**Source**

New Brunswick Telegraph Journal

**Key Issue**

Atlantic Canada

**Date**

10/01/1997

**Quote**

"The Atlantic fishery was once run by people who worked hard and thought ahead. This has been obliterated by an economic and social tragedy of epic proportions. Ordinary people of limited means have lost their livelihood. Now their only prospects are of more government handouts and people who now believe that they can only survive on other people's money."

*self-sufficiency vs. government reliance.*

**Context**

In this column, the Leader explains the fundamental disagreement between Chretien and Manning over the Atlantic Groundfish Strategy (TAGS). Although the program was a colossal failure, Chretien defended it on "principle" -- "I think giving money to poor fisherman who cannot go at sea, and call it a waste of money, is completely unacceptable." The Leader goes on to argue how programs like TAG, which are detrimental to Canada's economic well being, work to the electoral advantage of the main political parties.

**Source**

The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money."

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Atlantic Canada
<b><i>Date</i></b>	19/11/1987
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"... the trickle-down of bureaucratic enterprise aids a peripheral region only when, like Atlantic Canada, confederation has reduced it to a state of permanent dependency."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explains how the modern welfare state works against the interests of the West, but does provide financial benefit to some -- in this case Atlantic Canada.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Atlantic Canada
<b><i>Date</i></b>	08/02/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Perhaps most damaging of all is industrial policy carried out under the guise of 'regional development.' No region shows more evidence of the damage regional development policy can do than the Atlantic provinces. The Atlantic region in the late 1960s was growing faster than the national average. But both growth and external investment began to falter around the time the region started to experience large cash infusions from the federal government for the purpose of so-called regional development."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This article discusses the problem of Liberal state corporatism and the detrimental effect it's had on Canadian industrial policy.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The National Post -- "Get the state out of the economy"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	04/07/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"In short, I believe that too many Canadians are simply coming to accept that, as a country, we will continue to fall behind the United States and that areas currently regarded as 'have-not' regions will continue to lag behind the rest of the country. This cynicism and lowering of expectations is what I referred to as 'defeatism.'"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader addresses his controversial comments about the region and attempts to clarify his remarks.
<b>Source</b>	The Journal Pioneer (Summerside) -- "Opposition leader clarifi
<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	04/09/1991
<b>Quote</b>	Hoping to keep up its momentum, the Reform party is organizing a late-September tour of the Maritime provinces by Leader Preston Manning. □"It's still largely virgin territory," chief policy adviser Stephen Harper said Tuesday. □"Even if there weren't some popular Liberal premiers there . . . it will be tougher than elsewhere in Canada. People are slower to change," Harper said about the prospect of making Reform inroads in the four provinces. □"This is the only part of the country that has never voted for a third party, ever. It's two-party country and it has been since prior to Confederation."
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Reform tills new territory with pass through Maritimes
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal



<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	08/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"It is in the interest of all Canadians, as well as those living in Atlantic Canada, to move away from state corporatism and toward an open, unsubsidized and productive economy."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that Liberal state corporatism has had a devastating effect on the economy, and that it's time to consider more pro-free-market solutions.
<b>Source</b>	The National Post -- "Get the state out of the economy"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	29/05/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"There is a dependency in the region that breeds a culture of defeatism."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the economic problems of Atlantic Canada.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Stephen Harper said some things Atlantic Cana"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	29/05/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I think in Atlantic Canada, because of what happened in the decades following Confederation ... there is a culture of defeat that we have to overcome," Harper said. □"It's the idea that we just have to go along, we can't change it, things won't change," he added. "I think that's a sad part, a sad reality the traditional parties have bred in parts of Atlantic Canada."
<b>Context</b>	Atlantic Canada's "defeatist" attitude is the biggest stumbling block to a major Canadian Alliance breakthrough with voters in the region, says the federal party's new leader.
<b>Source</b>	St. John's Telegram

<b>Key Issue</b>	Atlantic Canada
<b>Date</b>	21/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"My sense is that people aren't looking for those kind of policies any more. They are looking for policies oriented to growth and success, not policies oriented to the sense that the region is never going to move forward."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader attempts to clarify his earlier remarks during a subsequent trip to Atlantic Canada. The article notes that he did not retract the remarks or apologize for them.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper comments raises hackles"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Being elected
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	In terms of a by-election, I would be very flexible, Harper said, when questioned by an audience member in Barrie on a weekend swing through Ontario. "There's different parts of the country where I've lived and where I have family and where the party has a presence, so I'd consider that. ...There are parts of Ontario where I could do that." But Harper says he and his wife Laureen, who has her own computer graphics business, have discussed what his post-leadership plans should be if he wins, "and she's said 'I could live in Ottawa nine months of the year, but the other three months I'm going to live in Alberta.'" "So once a general election comes, regardless of where I sit in a by-election, I will seek a riding in southern Alberta in the next general election."
<b>Context</b>	Post-leadership plans if he wins
<b>Source</b>	Toronto Star

<b>Key Issue</b>	Bigotry
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	<p>When Bigots Fight Bigotry by Stephen Harper</p> <p>Multiculturalism Minister Hedy Fry's recent rant on imaginary cross burnings in British Columbia reminds me of George Costanza, the character from the TV show Seinfeld. Costanza declared "It's not a lie, if you believe." To me that sums up the real story behind the whole Hedy Fry fiasco. It's not so much that she was lying when she stood up in the House of Commons and accused Prince George residents of setting crosses aflame; it's that she so deeply believed it. After all, Fry made her statements with literally no evidence that anything of the sort was happening. Not a police report, not a news story, not a letter. Nothing. Caught with no evidence of her UFO's (Unidentified Fascist Objects), Fry made hurried calls to the RCMP and to B.C.'s Human Rights Commissions to get details of at least similar alien happenings. Even these agencies flatly denied anything resembling her tall tale. Finally forced to recant, she stood in Parliament only to acknowledge that rural British Columbians were not guilty of the "specific hate activity" which she had alleged. The implication is, of course, that they are more generally guilty of racism anyway. Unfortunately, such beliefs are far from limited to her. During the last election, for instance, Immigration Minister Elinor Caplan called supporters of the Western-based Canadian Alliance "holocaust deniers." No evidence; no apology. For his part, Prime Minister Jean Chretien once linked the Alliance with the "dark side of human nature." And let's not forget his infamous statement that he didn't like dealing with Westerners because they were of a "different type." These comments, outrageous as they are, reflect the mind set of the Liberal establishment when it comes to Western Canadians. Frankly, they view the West, especially the areas beyond its urban centres, as a scary, strange land populated with cross-burning, gun-wielding, racist, fanatic, Christian rednecks. You almost get the feeling, in fact, that the Liberals are not so much interested in governing the West as they are in "civilizing" it. Like some sort of secular missionaries Fry, Caplan, Chretien et al, are determined to impose their so-called Liberal "values" on what they regard as a primitive, backward people. But this phenomenon is not strictly a partisan thing, or even a regional one. Under the name of "political correctness," the labelling of certain people</p>

*Liberal gaffes* → <

and intolerance for their perspectives has taken on the status of a religion. It indeed matters not whether "specific hate activity" has actually occurred. With the concept of "systemic discrimination," prejudice can be declared rampant without proof of any specific incident, even without the conscious knowledge of the discriminators. Such accusations, like those of Hedy Fry, are little more than bigotry on stilts. They have become increasingly disconnected from any actual racism, sexism, phobia or other hatred. All that we are left with is an accuser with "politically correct" race, gender, religion and characteristics - and an accused with different ones. This is the double standard of the Fry story. Had a white, Christian, male, Alliance MP from Prince George made similar slurs against females of Asian origin in Vancouver, we would not even be discussing whether there was evidence for the statements. That person would be simply banned from public life and all acceptable social company. I am not suggesting that Fry should be treated this way (although I do hope her political career has been fatally wounded). Supplementing left-wing political correctness with a right-wing version is not what's needed. What we need is to stop the "hunt for hatred" in every phrase, every action, and every gesture, a hunt which has become more dangerous than the disease. It corrodes public life - in politics, in academia, in entertainment and in society generally. And this point is being missed in most condemnations of Fry's comments on Prince George. Even if there had been a cross-burning, this does not make anyone other than the participants guilty of anything. Incidents committed by some, no matter how distasteful, are not a basis for casting aspersions on whole groups or communities. Political correctness types like Hedy Fry would do well to learn that lesson. And here's something else Fry should learn: some things are lies no matter how strongly you believe them.

*great line* <

**Context**

Article entitled: When Bigots Fight Bigotry

**Source**

NCC Online

<b>Key Issue</b>	Bigotry
<b>Date</b>	04/05/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"... he discovers what traditional bigotry and political correctness refuse to accept -- racism may be about colour, but racists come in all colours."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation comes from a book review the leader did on Christopher Darden's, co-prosecutor of O.J. Simpson, memoir of the trial.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Herald -- "Darden tells his story ..."

<b>Key Issue</b>	Bilingualism
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"As well, it is probably much more difficult for a Westerner to fit into the bureaucracy. Federal bilingualism policies work unevenly in a region where the majority language is English and the minority language is only rarely French. Fully 94% of Westerners are not 'officially' bilingual and this must disadvantage hiring and promoting in the federal public service which is already centrally oriented."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the unfairness towards the West that exists in the structure of the federal government.
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b>Key Issue</b>	Bilingualism
<b>Date</b>	06/05/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>★ &lt; "In those days [late 1960s] the promise was that bilingualism would lead to a new country - more united, more fair, truly bilingual. It didn't work ... there's nothing wrong with this. A unilingual anglophone or unilingual francophone is as much a 'real Canadian' as a bilingual one. And Quebec City or Calgary 'define Canada' as much as Ottawa or Montreal. The difficulty only comes when the federal Liberals insist Canada become a bilingual country it is not. But the ugly truth is that even the Liberals are losing faith in their own creed. They are not practicing what they preach. While there have been ongoing and unsuccessful attempts to promote French outside of Quebec, the federal government has increasingly surrendered to Quebec's activist policies of official unilingualism. The discrimination against English and English institutions by Quebec language laws is well documented ... So there you have it. As a religion, bilingualism is the god that failed. It has led to no fairness, produces no unity, and cost Canadian taxpayers untold millions."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the failure of Canada's policy of bilingualism.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Official Bilingualism: The God that Failed"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Bilingualism
<b>Date</b>	02/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I know other bilingual politicians and I understand the I-am-better-than-you attitude they have toward other Canadians." >
<b>Context</b>	The Leader commenting on the fact that Manning is unilingual, and the bigotry that has ensued when he brings up the Quebec issue because of the fact.
<b>Source</b>	The Montreal Gazette -- "Attacks on Manning are bigotry: Refor

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Bilingualism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/11/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"One set of complaints I've heard in my part of the country, and I'm just wondering if you've had this too, has been that at some postal outlets at income tax time there are large quantities of French-language income tax booklets lying around where there'll be almost no demand. I wonder if there is some control on the numbers of language publications that are sent out to the various parts of the country."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This quotation, which is a question directed to David Anderson, then Minister of National Revenue, stems from a review of Official Language policies and programs of the Department of National Revenue. It could be misconstrued to be seen as petty anti-bilingualism.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard -- Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Bilingualism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	20/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Its that special status is needed to protect the French language in Quebec is simply false."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	For decades Stephen Harper has ridden and campaigned against distinct society in Quebec
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC World Report

<b>Key Issue</b>	Bill Phipps
<b>Date</b>	14/05/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Only my campaign actually attempted to negotiate a fair, impartial, open debate format. It is unfortunate that there was no interest in this sort of forum."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader reacts to Rev. Phipps' accusation that he was too arrogant to take part in a debate for the Calgary SW by-election.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Calgary win makes if official for Harper"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Bill Phipps
<b>Date</b>	07/05/2002
<b>Quote</b>	In this article, the Leader is quoted as saying he "despises" Rev. Phipps.
<b>Context</b>	This article, written by Jeffrey Simpson, focuses on Phipps. The above quotation is the only one of any relevance attributed to the Leader.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "He makes Harper think uncharitable thoug



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Bloc
<b><i>Date</i></b>	25/03/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>Apparently, the Bloc is opposed to this [budget] bill, as it is opposed to any major changes proposed by the Reform Party which concern major government programs, and I find this disturbing, because I see a party that is in favour of the greatest change of all, the break-up of this country. When we talk about federal programs, programs created under the federal system, our party is proposing major changes, while the Liberals are proposing changes that are as significant as ours, but when the government starts to discuss issues that are vital to the future of our country, we see that the Bloc is always opposed to these changes. I find it hard to explain to my constituents why a party that cannot abide the Canadian federal system still supports federal programs and in fact supports the status quo. The Bloc Quebecois is always prepared to recognize the benefits of federal programs and it does so clearly and incisively, but when it talks about what is wrong with the federal system and especially about the programs we are discussing here, they tend to lack that incisiveness. I must say that I find it hard to understand why they are opposed to the system, to the program in general, while they are not to specific cases.</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Response to Budget Bill - this speech also points out good things the Liberals were doing
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Brian Mulroney
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/05/1992
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"For any Canadian politician to try to score political points from racial violence, particularly in another country, is really disgusting. These people are so out of touch that they ignore legitimate concerns while just dismissing the Reform party as being socially abhorrent."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Mulroney calls Reform Party racists and compares to LA race riots
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Vancouver Sun
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Broadcasting
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/01/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Calgary West Reform MP Stephen Harper said: "I don't like being told what can be on my TV set. As a party, we should focus more attention on the tremendous power the CRTC has over Canadian broadcasting. Canadian programming will be watched by Canadians if it's good quality."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The fate of Canadian television programming should be decided by the people and not by government regulators, said Calgary TV viewers interviewed Sunday.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Budget legislation
<b><i>Date</i></b>	25/03/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Our party would be opposed to this kind of measure, to an omnibus approach to government legislation.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Response to Budget Bill - this speech also points out good things the Liberals were doing
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Budget legislation
<b><i>Date</i></b>	24/02/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>Reform finance critic Stephen Harper said the party's election platform of chopping \$19 billion in government spending in three years to balance the budget was a preferable alternative to the nearly \$40-billion deficit outlined by Finance Minister Paul Martin. □□In the Commons, Harper said the Liberal campaign promise to reach a \$25-billion deficit after three years was a pipe dream unless more drastic measures were taken. □□While Martin forecasts a \$32.7-billion deficit in 1995-96 fuelled by rosy revenue increases, the budget documents are deliberately empty of deficit projections for the crucial third year of the Liberal mandate, Harper charged. □□It won't be anywhere close to \$25 billion, the Liberal commitment of three per cent of Canada's gross domestic product, he said. □□</p> <p>Instead, the deficit will still be well above \$30 billion or four per cent of gross domestic product, said the Calgary MP.</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	<p>Article entitled: Put up or shut up, Reform budget critics told. Instead of simply urging savage slicing to program spending, Reform and their supporters have a duty to spell out in detail exactly how their severe proposals would affect the economy and Canadians, McLellan said Wednesday in an interview.</p>
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Calgary
<b>Date</b>	02/11/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"In this day and age, people expect projects like this to be completely self-financed," Harper said from his Ottawa office. "Taxpayers in Canada are already having to deal with 15- to 20-per-cent reductions in federal spending. Groups that want large amounts of new money will be in a very difficult position."
<b>Context</b>	Government officials are sceptical about handing over \$800,000 in taxpayer money to finance Calgary's bid for the 2005 World's Fair.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Campaign Donations
<b>Date</b>	05/11/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"People don't like getting pestered for money by every group with a cause just because they donated to one. That's why groups which don't guarantee confidentiality increasingly don't get donations. Frankly, making donors names available is an unethical practice and it should be forbidden."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader argues against Bill C-2 (election gag law). The reason for the inclusion of this quotation is that during the Leader's leadership campaign several non-Alliance mailing lists were used to solicit donations.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Who's Accountable to Whom? Free Socie

→ are we for releasing of donors (or just for accountability purposes? ie: leadership candidates). (Liberals)

<b>Key Issue</b>	Campaign Donations
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"We must develop ways of gathering taxpayer input on government expenditure to offset the spending demands of pressure groups with their insider connections. As a start, the subsidization of lobbying and other political activities with public funds should be stopped. <This would include ending tax credits for contributions to political parties.>"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses ways to combat the influence of interest groups have over the Welfare State.
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

>stand on C-24?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Campaign Finance Reform
<b>Date</b>	29/01/2003
<b>Quote</b>	"There are some good ideas in here however even those are flawed. Disclosure ideas are good for leadership races, I have said we support that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader speaks on the Liberal's campaign finance reform bill. The reason for the inclusion of this quotation is that it could be argued the Leader was initially reluctant to disclose the names of donors to his leadership campaign.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Routine Proceedings

<b>Key Issue</b>	Campaign Finance Reform
<b>Date</b>	01/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"How would we handle campaign finance reform? We would handle it the way we generally run this party and the way I ran my leadership campaign. We would try to finance our campaigns from modest contributions from a broad range of voters, not a few contributions from people who receive government contracts. I would personally prefer to see contributions come only from individual voters. I would like to end the union and corporate contributions and let union members, corporate directors and shareholders make their own decisions as to which political parties they contribute to."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Leader's response to Throne Speech.
<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	23/05/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"As this coalition plays itself out, supporters for a more centralized vision of Canada will increasingly be found only in the elite corridors in Ottawa, among hard-core Liberal centralists in Quebec, in outposts in Atlantic Canada and the eastern half of the Prairies and, last but not least, among 'old Canada' thinkers who are forever trying to redistribute wealth among provinces rather than export good policies to all parts of the country."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, co-written by Ken Boessenkool, the Leader argues that a political de-alignment of sorts is taking place. In this global age, regions, including Ontario under Harris, are resisting the centralizing pull towards Ottawa's bosom, and as a result, they will soon challenge the hegemony of Ottawa. This quotation lists the regions that, for whatever reason, will continue to advocate a centralized Canada.
<b>Source</b>	The National Post -- "The provinces will soon have the upper h

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"I'm starting to wonder what kind of banana republic we're living in up here."
<b>Context</b>	The quotation stems from a discussion of Canada's election gag laws. This article appeared shortly after Bill C-2 was passed.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Banana Canada"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Canada is not the same country it was ten years ago. Sound money, balanced budgets, tax reduction, free trade, deregulation, privatization of public enterprise, and targeting of social welfare programs now constitute a broad consensus within the Reform party, the Progressive Conservatives, and the business Liberals, who currently dominate that party."
<b>Context</b>	Explaining the impact that the conservative movement has had on Canada.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	27/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"Canada will continue to be held together by a series of economic and psychological dependencies. The United States could annex us at a whim, but has no interest in doing so."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader argues that in order to strengthen the country, Canada must reassert the fundamental of its true nationhood - i.e. the values of individual liberty and personal reasonability. In this quotation, the Leader argues that dissolution of the federation is unlikely as the provinces are held together by mutual economic insecurities.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Back to the future"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	Canada appears content to become a second-tier socialistic country, boasting ever more loudly about its economy and social services to mask its second rate status - led by a second-world strongman appropriately suited for the task.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: It's time for Alberta to seek a new relationship with Canada.
<b>Source</b>	NCC Online



<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	27/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"The challenge is for Canada to reassert the fundamentals of its true nationhood. These are the values of a society based on individual nationhood. These are the values of a society based on individual liberty, personal responsibility and free association that first triumphed in Anglo-American countries. This Canada will no longer be obsessed by a narrow statism at home or an insecure neutralism abroad. Instead, it will equally embrace both the regional nature of its confederation and its international role as a bridge between Britain and America within an advanced global economy."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader offers his advice on what Canada needs to do to maintain its sovereignty, as well as remain relevant.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Back to the future"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada
<b>Date</b>	03/12/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"Canada has largely gone a different way and, as the country's economy and social services slip farther and farther behind the rest of the world, its insecure smugness and its resentment of others' success will only increase."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader discusses how the Liberals won the 2000 election on a largely anti-Alberta platform. The context for this quotation is that Alberta has prospered economically and socially while Canada has stagnated.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Time to Rethink Our Role. Easterners Rej

*>evident in Liberal remarks toward the U.S.*

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada Pension Plan
<b>Date</b>	23/02/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Well ultimately the low end people. And low and middle income Canadians are the ones who fund the Canada Pension Plan now. They seem to have the money to do it. If they have the money to provide government with pensions, why don't they have the money to invest it themselves. I think there's a fundamental contradiction here."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responding to Maude Barlow's claim that if people are expected to invest in their own retirement, those with lower incomes will be unable to do so.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News - "Panel Discussion on Canadian Pension Plan"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada Pension Plan
<b>Date</b>	23/02/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Ultimately the record of the government in investing these funds has been absolutely miserable and that's they need the constantly rising premiums. What would have made much more sense in my opinion, would have been to ensure that Canadians can invest those funds themselves in plans that have a demonstrated record of success."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's response to Mesley's question as to whether the increase in CPP premiums is a tax grab or an investment in the future.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News - "Panel Discussion on Canadian Pension Plan"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Canada Post
<b><i>Date</i></b>	22/10/1996
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>Mr. Harper: I'm not sure, Mr. Chairman, that I really have any additional questions. The witness has said that he doesn't understand market-based or conservative solutions to economic problems.</p> <p>Mr. Radwanski: No, please let me clarify. I do understand them, I just don't necessarily agree with them.</p> <p>Mr. Harper: I don't know if you do, but what I would say as a general comment - and Mr. Gilmour may have more thoughts on this - is it's very possible that in treating Canada Post as a declining industry, as the report suggests, the best we can do is try to contain its costs as it declines, which may be a better solution than to have it half compete in cross-subsidized services.</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader suggests that a pro-free-market solution should be found for the problems plaguing Canada Post to George Radwanski, who was the chair of the Canada Post Mandate Review.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Government Operations

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Canada Post
<b><i>Date</i></b>	28/12/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Back-to-work legislation only treats a symptom and not the real problem with postal service in Canada. The real problem is the double monopoly in postal service. The government gives post office management a monopoly over Canadians' mail, and then Canada Post gives CUPW union bosses the labour monopoly power to shut the service down. That threat still hangs over the heads of all Canadian families and businesses. It's time to end the double monopoly and to give Canadian consumers a choice when it comes to mail service. Only ending the monopoly will ensure that Canadians are never held hostage by another postal strike."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader comments on the recent postal strike.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Letter to The Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada Post
<b>Date</b>	22/10/1996
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"You noted several times that you've been gratified, generally speaking, by the reaction to the report. I assume that probably doesn't include the editorial in The Globe and Mail, which you also made some passing reference to.</p> <p>I'm going to read a section from that editorial, which ends in a question. It's a question I'd like you to address. It says:</p> <p>'There are two possible reasons for keeping Canada Post as is. The first is the idea that people in rural and isolated areas have some sort of right to subsidized communications. But where, other than in first-class mail, is this the case? The price of an airline ticket is based on cost: Montreal-Toronto flights are cheaper and more frequent than Montreal-Yellowknife. Nobody considers this to be an issue. Nor would anyone question the fact that Montreal-Toronto long-distance telephone rates are cheaper than a long distance call from, say, Halifax, to the far North. It makes economic sense (depending on the mode of transmission). The uniform postal rate may be a long-standing practice, but it is also an anomaly: If it did not already exist, would we want to pass a law inventing it?' This is the question.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader quotes a Globe & Mail editorial, which advocates differential postal rates, to George Radwanski, who was chair of the Canada Post Mandate Review.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Government Operations

> advocating this?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canada Post
<b>Date</b>	12/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"... let's end the first-class mail monopoly so our choices get even better!"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader agreeing with a comment made by then Public Works Minister Alfonso Gagliano, who mused out loud that the postal strike could lead to the privatization of the mail service.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Bread & Circuses."

> advocating privatization of Canada Post?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"What has been lost, particularly in the past year or so, has been an emphasis on what this party stands for, what its vision for the country is. We have descended into the politics of personality and of process, and my strength as a public figure has always been articulating policies and agenda items. That's what I want to see the party get back to. That's the only way it will move forward."
<b>Context</b>	You've said, "We are not closer today to power than when I left Parliament in 1997 and we are a lot further from knowing why we want to be in power." Could you expand on that statement?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	29/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"For the last five of years there's been a growing chorus in the party that power is what matters," Harper said. "Don't get me wrong, I'm in this to win . . . but this power at all costs has not served us well. We are no closer today to power than when I left Parliament in 1997 and we're a lot farther from knowing why we want to be in power."
<b>Context</b>	Speech in Medicine Hat
<b>Source</b>	CP Wire

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	21/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"You have just voted to move our party forward into the future. You have voted to build on our past successes and move beyond our recent difficulties and to become the kind of alternative to the Liberals that this country so badly requires." The new leader said his goal is to rebuild the Alliance and "bring together all who share our values and our visions -- reformers, like-minded PCs and others regardless of their previous political affiliation. I have said I would rather go in [to Parliament] sooner rather than later," Mr Harper said, adding Calgary Southwest is "one option."
<b>Context</b>	Comments after first ballot victory
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	20/09/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"Federal Tories tell me they are more 'conservative' than the Liberals, but less ``extreme" than the Alliance. Unfortunately, for them, the Liberals and Alliance are really fighting over the centre, where there's not a lot of free space.</p> <p>In economic policy, for instance, the Liberals agree that there should be no return to deficit financing, generous welfare, protectionism or direct government intervention in the economy. The Alliance, for its part, promises to respect the middle-class entitlements of the welfare state -- public health care, pensions and education -- including, by the way, the welfare entitlements of the politicians themselves.</p> <p>Both parties promise to increase their social spending and cut taxes, arguing mainly on how to divvy up the budget surplus."</p>
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader argues that the Liberals and the Alliance have more in common policy wise than the Alliance and the Tories do. He is not too cheery when discussing the Alliance's conservative pedigree.
<b>Source</b>	Nanaimo Daily News -- "Clark can't face the reality"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	29/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>``This party has a broad vision," he said. ``What's caused it to grow was its principles and policies that that vision articulates. Whenever we talk about these things, I believe that as a party we've been successful. We've generated controversy, we've connected with the public. That's how we've made our gains."</p>
<b>Context</b>	Speech in Medicine Hat
<b>Source</b>	CP Wire



<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	16/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	Harper is aware some complain the direction he wants to take the party will return it to its Reform Party-Western Canada roots and turn it into a rump party. He's perturbed by the belief that if the party returns to its roots it is going backwards. "This is all wrong," he said. "What made us successful ... was our vision and our policies. Sitting around talking about power and process and personality (over the past year) has taken us a long way backwards."
<b>Context</b>	Exclusive interview.
<b>Source</b>	Hamilton Spectator

> not to return to a "Western party" but a party based on certain values.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	16/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	Harper says the Alliance also failed to demonstrate to voters it had "a sense of permanency as an organization. Those are the things we need to do," he said yesterday while passing through Hamilton on the start of a five-city tour of Ontario, plus a visit to Montreal. "We need to get more Progressive Conservatives voting for us. We need to get more Liberals voting for us if we're going to win any substantial number of seats in Ontario." □
<b>Context</b>	Exclusive interview.
<b>Source</b>	Hamilton Spectator

**Key Issue** Canadian Alliance

**Date** 04/12/2001

**Quote** "[My leadership campaign] will not run a deficit. That's one of the biggest complaints about this party's current operation."

**Context** Harper announces intentions.

**Source** Edmonton Journal

**Key Issue** Canadian Alliance

**Date** 04/12/2001

**Quote** "My immediate objective is to get this party back on track and ready for the next election."

**Context** Harper announces intentions.

**Source** Globe and Mail

**Key Issue** Canadian Alliance

**Date** 20/09/2000

**Quote** "Only on some 'social' values are the Liberals and the Alliance radically different. The Liberals are driven by the world view of the establishment left, and the Alliance by that of the religious right, but both will pursue their agendas as hidden agendas. The Liberals will continue to push theirs through rights commissions and the courts, and the Alliance will attack the power of these institutions."



☆ "religious right / hidden agenda" ☆

**Context** In this piece, the Leader argues that the Liberals and the Alliance have more in common policy wise than the Alliance and the Tories do. This quotation serves to point out the fundamental differences that separate the two. Note the use of the terms "religious right" and "hidden agenda" in the same sentence.

**Source** Nanaimo Daily News -- "Clark can't face the reality"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	20/06/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Coalition, was chief policy officer of the Reform Party of Canada 1988-1992. Tom Flanagan, a professor of political science, was Reform's director of research 1991-92.</p> <p>□□  HEADLINE: Three tips for the CA: policy, policy and policy  □□</p> <p>Every major success enjoyed by conservatives in national politics in the past decade has resulted from the timely and unapologetic advancement of conservative ideals. These ideals catalyzed the Reform party and gave the Canadian Alliance its initial momentum. Conservatives looking for a way forward should get their bearings by taking a look back.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Reform was the first national party to oppose the Meech Lake accord, especially the distinct society clause. It made an even bigger impression on the public mind by helping to win the 1992 referendum battle against the Charlottetown accord. The opposition to both accords was essentially grounded on the conservative principle of the equality of all citizens before the law -- an ideal that gathered wide support in the referendum battle. □□The next landmark was Reform's Zero in Three plan for eliminating the federal deficit in three years through spending cuts. <b>Zero in Three</b> became the crucial factor in the 1993 election that enabled the party to win 52 seats in the House of Commons. This time, the conservative ideal of smaller government provided the foundation, a foundation initially derided by all the other parties but soon adopted by the Liberals as their own policy. □□In 1995, Reform put out a new fiscal blueprint -- the Taxpayer's Budget advocating \$25-billion in spending reductions and the elimination of the federal role in health and education through the transfer of tax points to the provinces. Here was another conservative principle -- decentralization. The success of Reform's downsizing and decentralizing proposals came when Finance Minister Paul Martin borrowed heavily from Reform's proposed spending reductions in early 1995. That same budget also combined federal transfers into an annual lump sum, reducing Ottawa's control over provincial social programs. □□Reform then shifted emphasis when it published its "20/20" paper after the Quebec referendum of October, 1995. That document merged Plan A -- decentralization of powers not only to Quebec but all provinces -- with Plan B -- Canada's pledge to defend its</p>

> good explanation to previous statements about going back to origins of Reform -- not to be a Western party, but one based on values, principles and policy.

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national interest against separatist threats. Plan B was grounded in the conservative ideal of the rule of law, which the Liberals borrowed when they introduced the Clarity Act -- once again demonstrating how influential an opposition party can be against a rudderless government. □□ In 1998, the leadership of the party launched the United Alternative, shifting the focus from policy to process. Internal strife grew and polling numbers fell as the party put its attention on how to win power, rather than on what political power should be used for. In the meantime, Alberta Treasurer Stockwell Day announced Alberta was moving to a single rate of provincial income tax. Positive reaction in conservative circles emboldened the United Alternative organizers to adopt the single-rate tax as the signature policy of the new Canadian Alliance. □□ Mr. Day's bold tax-reform initiative also made possible his successful campaign for leadership of the Alliance. And while the media paid little attention, his campaign was marked by numerous policy speeches detailing his commitment to tax cuts, smaller government, decentralization, traditional social institutions, and criminal justice reform. Preston Manning, in contrast, spoke relatively little about policy during the campaign, preferring to emphasize his claim that only he could lead the party to victory in a general election. Mr. Day won a resounding victory, and Alliance polling numbers broke through Reform's glass ceiling of 20%. □□ The Liberals responded with cunning -- stealing the tax-cut agenda and catching the process-weary Alliance off guard by calling an early election. During the election campaign, the Alliance policy messages got confused. Nonetheless, the party received 25.5% of the popular vote, much better than the 19% Reform got in 1993 and 1997, and Canada got significant tax cuts as a result of the pressure the Alliance put on the Liberals. □□ This survey suggests that if conservatives hope to find a way out of their muddle, they have to refocus on policy. Factional strife and endless talk about who can win, rather than advancing the ideals they would pursue if they did win, will do little but drive the party's supporters away. □□ This is not just a recipe for perpetual opposition. Provincial conservatives have used conservative ideology to win power in Alberta (smaller government), Ontario (tax cuts and welfare reform) and British Columbia (democratic reforms, lower taxes and the equality of all citizens). At the national level, fiscal issues and free trade provided part of the foundations for conservative majorities in the 1980s. □□ Canadians need, and deserve, more than just an alternative, more than just strategic alliances. They need an alternative grounded in conservative ideals such as smaller government, lower taxes, the equality

of citizens, and the rule of law. For if all we want is the exercise of power, we might as well join the Liberals.

*Context*

Article entitled: Three tips for the CA: policy, policy and policy  
BYLINE: Stephen Harper and Tom Flanagan

*Source*

National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	20/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"I'm not under any illusion about how demoralized many of you have been," he says. "But I say when all is said and done we've got to give the country hope." □□Mr. Harper, who once advocated Alberta build a "firewall" to insulate itself from the federal government on such matters as policing and health care, used a big chunk of his stump speech to try to squelch the notion he wants to return the party to its western roots.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>He reminded his audiences here and later in Belleville he was a key architect of the former Reform party's move to expand the western protest party to Ontario after it won no seats in the 1988 election. □□"We couldn't just become a western populist party," he said, heaping praise on Ontario activists who got involved early and who he credited for helping to snag 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the popular vote in the last two federal elections. "Westerners want to be part of a national party."</p> <p>□□</p> <p>When one questioner asked him to identify three mistakes Mr. Day made that he would not make, Mr. Harper replied; "No. Not because I couldn't identify them. But because I don't think it's a useful exercise." □□Mr. Harper, an economist, vows no letup in the party's efforts to expand its base eastward and reach out to disgruntled Tories, Liberals and other economic and social conservatives who favour provincial equality and limited federal government. □□"The reason we should expand across this country is because this party is based on some very sound policies and principles," he said. "And policies and principles are for voters regardless of where they live." □□He argues the party only lost its relevance as a potent political force, which proved itself capable of forcing the Liberals to heel on such issues as debt, deficit, taxes and Quebec separation, when it was overwhelmed by internal turmoil.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Mr. Harper says the Alliance under his leadership would not put another ounce of energy into courting the Joe Clark Tories unless the Conservative leader responded to reconciliation offers already on the table. He says his priority will be to get the Alliance, now facing a \$3-million debt, back on solid policy and financial footing before the next election. □□Meanwhile, during a speech in Montreal yesterday, Mr. Harper dismissed two ideals held dear by even the most moderate francophone voters -- protection of the French language and Quebec's</p>

status in the Constitution: □□"The core assertion of its proponents -- that special status is needed to protect the French language in Quebec -- is simply false," Mr. Harper told about 100 applauding supporters at a downtown restaurant.  
□□  
Mr. Harper acknowledged the Alliance has not made strong inroads in Quebec, noting that membership of about 1,000 is not much higher than it was under Mr. Manning.

**Context**

Article entitled: Harper to woo disgruntled conservatives: Alliance leadership contender Stephen Harper says the party will survive and thrive if it refocuses on policy instead of infighting and personality politics.

**Source**

Ottawa Citizen

**Key Issue**

Canadian Alliance

**Date**

16/12/2002

**Quote**

"Too often in the past, the voter of Central Canada has looked at this party and judged us not capable of governing the country. I think that voter has been correct. The core reasons are competency, discipline and professionalism, and that's what we have to change."

**Context**

The Leader comments that the Alliance deserved its fate at the time -- placing a distant second in the polls -- for the reason outlined in this quotation.

**Source**

Maclean's -- "The Alliance on the rebound"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	08/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"...the reason this party didn't more substantial gains in the last federal election was not because Joe Clark eked out his survival or eked out his existence. It was because this party didn't run a good campaign. And it wasn't focused on the issues, it wasn't clear what we were saying to the Canadian people. And they hadn't developed the confidence in this organization as an institution that could govern the country."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that the reason for the 2000 election results was not the existence of the Tories.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio New -- "Stephen Harper Makes a Bid for the Allianc

→ what are we saying now?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	14/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	The Alliance is recoverable..." provided there are changes. The Alliance has to be showing that its going to be professional and disciplined, its going to believe in itself and its message, its going to be focused on things that matter to people. And if it does that, I think it will get its support back. If it continues to wallow in internal factionalism, if it continues to debate its own existence, if it continues to have senior people in the party say its not viable, not only the public but its own people will lose confidence in it."
<b>Context</b>	Turmoil encountered by Party has eroded Alliance identity
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Canadian Alliance
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/02/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Mr. Harper called the party under Mr. Day's watch "amateurish" and vowed to make headway with voters in central Canada. "It's not our policies that are the barrier -- it's us as an institution that they don't feel comfortable with," he said of Ontario voters. "They've seen a party that has had amateurism too often, too frequently in the past."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	At a town hall debate attended by more than 1,000 party members, former Reform MP Harper lashed out several times at his chief rival, Stockwell Day.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	23/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Canadian Alliance leadership candidate Stephen Harper put on an impressive display of strength Tuesday as 15 of 18 supporting MPs posed behind him for a photo opportunity. □ "It isn't just the number who support me," Harper told reporters. "As I've said before, I've got support really from all of the so-called factions of caucus." □ Harper said he has backing from people in the party who worked for former Reform leader Preston Manning, Stockwell Day and Tom Long, leadership hopeful in the race that Day won. □ Harper has made waves criticizing as "short-sighted" efforts to merge the Alliance with the Conservative party supported by other Alliance leadership candidates Diane Ablonczy and Grant Hill, both MPs from Alberta. □ "Even if that were achievable that would get us nowhere near to a national government," said Harper. "We have to be a lot broader in terms of how we widen our tent and look at Liberal voters." □ It could be argued, he said, that the kind of people who vote for (right-of-centre Liberal cabinet ministers) John Manley and Paul Martin "probably belong in this party a lot more than the kind of people who worship (Conservatives) Joe Clark or David Orchard." □ He said if the Tories were willing to consider a serious coalition with the Alliance, as leader he'd be willing to put such a proposal to the party membership. "But I'm not prepared to continually chase Mr. Clark and play telephone tag." □ Harper acknowledged the Alliance, languishing in opinion polls in the wake of the party's internal disputes, needs to be rebuilt. □ But he believes the Alliance can move beyond its support base in Western Canada by attracting votes from Ontario. □ "For three consecutive elections we've got 20 to 25 per cent of the vote in Ontario, which hasn't been enough to win many seats," said Harper. " But you don't have to grow that very much to begin winning a substantial number of seats."</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Alliance MPs line up behind caucus frontrunner Harper.
<b>Source</b>	Times Colonist (Victoria)

**Key Issue**

Canadian Alliance

**Date**

09/12/2001

**Quote**

In a series of interviews, the outgoing president of the National Citizens' Coalition undermined the credentials of Day, his likely main opponent. Harper highlighted the "poor campaign" by the Day-led party in last year's election, the fact the Alliance has sunk several million dollars in debt, the "upheaval" of the past year and Day's dependence for support on Canada's religious right. But it was Harper's attack on Joe Clark's Progressive Conservatives that caused the most fallout as he set out a clear position on the issue likely to dominate the three-month leadership campaign. □□Harper authored an article four years ago calling for a coalition of small-c conservatives who put principle ahead of pragmatism. His current stance appears intended to solidify his stature as a solid right-winger, especially among true believers in Western Canada who turned the Reform party into a powerful force in the early 1990s on the ashes of the discredited Tories. □□His campaign button harkens back to those heady days when Reform was on the rise and the PCs were on the run. It reads: "Stephen Harper -- True Reformer True Conservative." The name Harper is printed in green, the old colour of Reform. □□

Harper describes as futile the three-year effort to romance Clark, considered by Canadians to be the most trusted and popular national leader. □□Knocking the drive to unite the right, aimed at creating a single viable alternative to the Liberals, has earned Harper poor reviews from an array of Ontario MPPs and Alberta Conservative MLAs. Alberta Premier Ralph Klein made it clear his vision of the national political landscape is a merger under one banner. □□But going back to the party's ideological roots is not only preferable, it can pay dividends at the ballot box, Harper contends. He believes the Alliance, of the four opposition parties, is best positioned to make gains in the next election. He's gearing up for another five-party battle. □□"Our situation is pretty good if we can just get our focus, discipline and confidence back as a political organization." □□"We've got five times the number of seats as the Tories, we've got 10 times the membership, we've got an electoral base that can actually deliver a substantial-sized caucus. If Joe is unafraid to charge into the next election and says he can move forward, it absolutely mystifies me why this party wouldn't take the same stance. We're in a far better position to do it." □□These are

not comforting words to the seven MPs in the breakaway Democratic Representative Coalition who teamed up in Parliament with the Tories, although they remain separate groups. Edmonton MP Deborah Grey had hoped for a reconciliation with the Alliance in March on the assumption Day would be defeated and a unity promoter elected.

□□

Harper didn't mince words in saying that won't happen under him. "She's a member of another party. The actions of the DRC are unacceptable in a disciplined, professional political organization. I don't want it repeated."

DRC

**Context**

Article entitled: Harper hopes to lead return to Reform's right-wing roots: A return to the past will hurt the party, Alliance official says

**Source**

Edmonton Journal

**Key Issue**

Canadian Alliance

**Date**

04/02/2002

**Quote**

"We're going to take this party out of the hands of the spin doctors and the lobbyists and the bagmen who got control of it during the United Alternative process,"

**Context**

In an apparent attack on the unity candidates -- Grant Hill and Diane Ablonczy -- Mr. Harper also lashed out at the party's past efforts to merge with the Conservatives.

**Source**

National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	24/11/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"The challenge must be to stop talking about an Alliance government, but to focus on winning key ridings and presenting responsible, effective opposition. Only the Alliance can do that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that the Alliance should stop pretending that they have a chance of winning the election, and instead should run a more targeted campaign.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Colour Commentary (for 2000 federal elec

> government not a viable option?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	01/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I will get rid of the lobbyists, the spin doctors and the bagmen who have come close to wrecking this party," he told about 500 party supporters at a Whitecourt community hall.
<b>Context</b>	In a rebuff of past attempts to join with the Conservatives, the Alliance leadership hopeful told a candidates' forum Thursday he will rid the party of some of the elements he says it picked up through the lengthy United Alternative process.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	14/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I don't think there's anything that's happened that needs to impair the Alliance on any permanent basis. The Alliance has had its own self-inflicted problems in the last year, but the comparison I like to make is, we're not the NDP. The NDP can be having no operational difficulties and it will go nowhere because it has a message right now that no one wants to hear and nobody believes in. The Alliance problems are the opposite. Reform and the Alliance have driven the political agenda in many ways in this country for a decade. Its problems are administrative, operational, leadership, whatever. Those kinds of problems can be fixed if there is a message and an agenda people care about."
<b>Context</b>	Turmoil encountered by Party has eroded Alliance identity
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	18/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The problem is that people, particularly in this province [Ontario], are not confident that we are a permanent political party dedicated to professionalism and competence."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains the changes needed if the party is to make a breakthrough in Ontario.
<b>Source</b>	Maclean's -- "Religion and the Right"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	01/04/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"The new UA will be a centrist party focused on power and popularity, not an ideological party focused on principles and policies."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation stems from an article in which the Leader predicts what the final product of the UA process will be.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Alliance
<b>Date</b>	12/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"... the CA will be under considerable pressure to shed its West-friendly agenda and Alberta leadership to advance. It cannot be counted on to protect Alberta's interests, and it won't have the power anyway."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader discusses how the Liberals won the 2000 election on a largely anti-Alberta platform. He goes on to advocate the building of a stronger more autonomous Alberta (i.e. the Alberta Agenda).
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Time to Rethink Our Role. Easterners Rej

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Canadian Alliance
<b><i>Date</i></b>	13/02/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"When the new Canadian Alliance was founded two weeks ago, the Calgary Sun picked up on a story most in the media missed -- the remarkably small size of the crowd that created this new political entity. After all, to fashion something as dramatic as a 'national coalition to unseat the governing Liberals,' only 1,100 people took part. The subsequent Reform meeting netted only 900 registered delegates, mostly the same people. In my days as a young Progressive Conservative (I do admit it), a national convention of under 3,00 would have been a shocking disappointment."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader argues that those in the public who are politically inclined are turning away from parties in favour of advocacy groups. Therefore, the poor turnout at the CA convention is argued to be indicative merely of a phenomenon that is sweeping Canada.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Parties Losing Their Appeal: Voters Turni



<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian Millennium Partnership Program
<b>Date</b>	07/01/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Traditionally, the arrival of a new year is a time for self-improvement resolutions.</p> <p>And now with a new millennium, wouldn't it be nice if our federal government made a few resolutions of its own, such as 'We will not waste taxpayers' money'?</p> <p>Unfortunately, that's not going to happen. In fact, the federal government is actually using the new millennium as an excuse to spend our tax dollars.</p> <p>They are doing it with something called the Canada Millennium Partnership Program (CMPP). According to government propaganda, this project is supposed to celebrate the new millennium while promoting the environment, youth, arts and culture. Its theme is 'Sharing the Memory, Sharing the Dream.'</p> <p>'Wasting our Time, Wasting your Money' is more like it."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's not so favourable opinion of the CMPP.
<b>Source</b>	The Windsor Star -- "Warning for taxpayers"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b>Date</b>	23/11/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I do think there is a deep anti-Americanism in this administration. I think it is reflected in things like Ducros' comments ... I categorize this government as being aggressive toward the United States, and our allies with the United States, when it comes to defence and international relations ... Our argument is that this government has it backwards ... that what they should be doing is being generally humble about our distinct lack of commitment, not just to allied defence but our own defence."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that the federal Liberals snipe at Americans on defence and foreign affairs issues but are passive when it comes to defending the country's trade interests.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Ottawa anti-American, Harper charges"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b>Date</b>	21/08/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"First of all, I'm going to be blunt with you; that's a load of crap. I was on U.S. television defending the interests of this country that had been severely damaged by the Prime Minister and his comment."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's response on a radio call-in program to a caller who reprimanded him for going on American television to rebuke the PM's comment that the West must take some responsibility for September 11. The caller said that by going on American TV and undermining the PM, the Leader was acting like "a snotty-nosed kid."
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper comments raises hackles"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b>Date</b>	01/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Canadians see the irony of it, even if the Prime Minister does not, in blaming the United States and the west for world terrorism while at the same time starving our forces to such an extent that we have effectively turned over Canada's defence to our allies and to the Americans in particular."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader speaking on the Liberal's negligible funding of the military.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Leader's response to Throne Speech.
<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b>Date</b>	30/01/2003
<b>Quote</b>	"Let's not forget that we are almost wholly dependent on the United States for our own defence and security."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader answering a question about why we should support the United States on defence but then be forceful on trade matters.
<b>Source</b>	CPAC -- Primetime Politics
<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b>Date</b>	30/01/2003
<b>Quote</b>	"Obviously, we saw the attitude of the American president the other night, I mean, they are, he is extremely determined, he is under a lot of pressure at home. He doesn't need this kind of waffling from its neighbour and customer, or, <u>or, client</u> at this time."
<b>Context</b>	Aaron Gaidner thought that the use of the term "client" to describe Canada's relationship to the U.S. may prove to be problematic.
<b>Source</b>	CPAC -- Primetime Politics

→ definition of "client" includes customer/consumer/purchaser/patron: which Canada is: dependence on US/Cdn trade relationship

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b><i>Date</i></b>	02/12/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I think it comes sown to our view that we are an American ally and western ally first and foremost."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Answering a question pertaining to the potential war in Iraq, the Leader argues, although our ability to contribute in a meaningful way would be limited, Canada should be working with the U.S., U.K., and other allies to forge a common front on the war on terror.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Ottawa Life Magazine -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b><i>Date</i></b>	28/12/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"We're in an awfully vulnerable position with regards to the United States. They're our customer for some, you know, 85 to 90 percent of our goods, they're our, you know, keeper when it comes to defence and security matters."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader comments on the health of US-Canadian relations.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC Radio News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Canadian/U.S. Relations
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"One of the things that is so frustrating about this government is that it panders to this anti-American sentiment. I think it's widespread in the government. On many of these issues, they don't assert any real Canadian position at all. We have no plausible military position of our own, because of the long-standing depletion of defence capacity by the government. We go into things like the softwood lumber dispute with no bargaining position decided. This government veers from anti-Americanism to proposals that just simply say let's look at complete harmonization. This is the schizophrenia of this government that is so frustrating. We should recognize what the Americans are -- our best friend, ally and customer. We have to understand where our interests vary, and when our interests do vary be very assertive in defending those."
<b>Context</b>	There has been some concern about us standing shoulder-to-shoulder with the United States on any attack on Iraq. How do you feel about criticisms that we are toadying to the U.S.?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen
<b>Key Issue</b>	Capital Punishment
<b>Date</b>	20/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I do believe that there are occasions where capital punishments is appropriate. But once again as I say Charles, I don't believe that this should be a matter of party policy or driven by a leader's agenda."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his position in capital punishment.
<b>Source</b>	Global Sunday -- "Rivals on the Right"

<i>Key Issue</i>	CBC
<i>Date</i>	25/03/1994
<i>Quote</i>	<p>The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is being given its own borrowing authority for the first time in its history in the magnitude of \$25 million. This is a thinly veiled attempt to give the CBC more money without increasing its direct grants. In our view there will have to be a thorough examination of whether we support a large or small reduction to the budget of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, a significant re-evaluation of its role and its mandate. Particularly as technology advances and we see these tremendous changes in the world, we recognize that the CBC will have to be re-examined. Whether or not the government likes it, shortly we will have the choice of hundreds of television stations for ordinary viewers. The CBC will be in a very different position than what it was when this kind of policy was first brought on to the stage. In recent years the CBC with this borrowing authority has been increasingly forced, like it or not, to compete, to go out into the market to raise revenues. With the implied backing directly or indirectly of the Government of Canada, it is crowding out the efforts of private advertisers and private investors to fund their own activities, their own borrowing and expansion requirements, at a time where money is very tight in the markets. The complaint I hear constantly from people in the radio and television business, not only in Calgary but in other cities where I visit, is that the CBC is not on a level playing field. It is a very tight and very competitive business right now. We know that a large percentage of private radio stations, for example, have gone out of business in the past several years. This is not the kind of competition they look upon favourably. We need to decide whether CBC should be strictly a medium to promote and produce Canadian television or whether it is a market player just like other stations. If so, does it compete on a level basis or does it have an unfair advantage? Before we extend this kind of borrowing authority we should be asking what mechanisms are in place to ensure the investments made by borrowing this money are profitable. Ultimately the CBC is fully supported by the Government of Canada and may lack the necessary incentives to invest prudently.</p>
<i>Context</i>	Response to Budget Bill - this speech also points out good things the Liberals were doing

**Source** Hansard

**Key Issue** CBC

**Date** 20/11/1995

**Quote** "I'm not a CBC booster, but the CBC was the best in both English and French," says Stephen Harper, the Calgary West MP who is one of the few Reformers fluent in French. "I thought overall French journalists were more balanced than English."

**Context** The idea that CBC and its French-language service, Radio-Canada, was even-handed in reporting the Quebec referendum campaign has received support from some unusual quarters.

**Source** Edmonton Journal

**Key Issue** Charter of Rights and Freedoms

**Date** 29/09/1994

**Quote** "I think there are some benefits with the charter and there are some problems with the charter. If you ask people broadly, 'Do you like the charter this week?' probably a lot would say 'Yes.' But if you start asking about specific elements of the charter, you would probably get very different reactions."

**Context** A grassroots proposal to scrap the Charter of Rights and Freedoms got little support yesterday from Reform MPs.

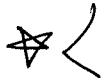
**Source** Montreal Gazette

Did S.H. support scrapping the Charter?

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Charter of Rights and Freedoms
<b><i>Date</i></b>	13/06/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I agree that serious flaws exist in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and that there is no meaningful review or accountability mechanisms for Supreme Court Justices."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This quotation stems from a discussion of the seeming contradiction of somebody on the right using the Charter and the courts to over turn a law. The Leader argues that although he does have concerns about judicial activism, it pales in comparison to the danger embodied in Bill C-2, the Liberal's election gag law.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Globe & Mail - "Why I hate gag laws"

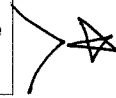


<b>Key Issue</b>	Child Poverty
<b>Date</b>	06/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>STEPHEN HARPER / NATIONAL CITIZENS' COALITION:  Well, I think there's certainly a problem with child poverty. There are real cases of child poverty. But I think the numbers are greatly exaggerated. I think if anyone takes a careful analysis of children who are actually living in poverty, it's probably about a quarter of the numbers that are quoted; which is still a significant number, but I don't think we should exaggerate it. In fact, I think we've been on a track in this country where that kind of exaggeration is working against finding solutions. GARTNER: In what way? HARPER: Well, I think the 1989 resolution you talk about, probably was the high water mark of political stupidity in this country; that we just felt that somehow the parliament of Canada could just declare child poverty was going to be outlawed and that it was going to throw enough money at it to do it. I think taxpayers feel we're throwing lots of money at social programs. The question is whether they're effective. And I think to do that, you have to start to examine the incentive structure of those social programs. But I think even more broadly, you have to examine economic policy and whether we have policies that create the jobs that allow parents to provide adequately for low-income children. GARTNER: But even if you quibble about the numbers, you don't argue with the fact that this country has a significant problem, as far as child poverty is concerned. HARPER: Well, it's not at Third World levels. I admit there's a problem of poverty, but I don't think it's a matter of just quibbling about the numbers. I think in analyzing the problem carefully, we'll get a better understanding of why it exists. It exists, obviously, because some people are unable to get adequate economic support. In some cases, programs don't encourage them to do that and in other cases, there are cases of simply parental neglect or irresponsibility. GARTNER: But there also people who are going to say to what degree will this child tax benefit impact on job creation and investment. HARPER: And on our financial resources. I don't think it's adequate to just dismiss away concerns about the deficit, especially when we're talking about children. Let's remember, that when we're talking about the deficit, we're talking about borrowing against our own children's future income; income they haven't even had an opportunity to earn. And I think it's ridiculous to just dismiss that, when we're talking about something like child poverty. GARTNER: Will, will</p>



May be misconstrued as parental fault.

you be comfortable with taxing more Canadians for this? □HARPER: No. We need lower taxes to create economic wealth. And Premier Clark did hit on something very important, when he -- and I think accidentally, when he said that, you know, under my program □there will be more in this fund, and maybe less is social assistance, so people won't be any better off. The truth of the matter is, those people will be better off, because they'll be getting their money outside of the welfare system that creates dependency. Economic growth and moving away from programs that □create dependency, are the way to deal with this problem -- not throwing more money into a social welfare state that has not worked for 20 years.



*Context*

Title: Discussion about fighting child poverty

*Source*

The National Magazine - CBC-TV

<b>Key Issue</b>	Child-Care Benefits
<b>Date</b>	01/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>LaFLAMME: Well, one of them certainly is an improvement to the child-care benefits.</p> <p>HARPER: Right.</p> <p>LaFLAMME: And I wonder how your Canadian Alliance government would do things differently. What problem do you have with helping the country's poor children?</p> <p>HARPER: We don't have a problem with that. I guess our approach to that would be a little bit different. Our view has always been that there should be general tax relief for people, that recognizes child care costs, regardless of the type of family or regardless of the type of child care chosen. So we would --</p> <p>LaFLAMME: So a single mother would not get more help than a nuclear family?</p> <p>HARPER: Obviously, you have to take into account circumstances at the lower end of income scale. And we don't disagree with that, but we are more concerned about recognizing in general the costs of raising children for all families.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on the child-care initiatives contained in the 2002 Throne Speech.
<b>Source</b>	CTV News -- "Throne Speech 2002: The Opposition Reacts"

<b>Key Issue</b>	CHST
<b>Date</b>	26/04/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Human Resources Development. Yesterday in response to a question from the leader of the NDP he said that the new Canada social transfer strengthens the federal ability to ensure the responsibility of the provinces to live up to national principles. He went on to say it gives the continuing ability to ensure that leverage is exercised; in other words, blackmailing provincial governments. On March 31 the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs said that the budget makes it clear that fewer strings will be attached to the Canada social transfer and went on to say that social transfer strings will be reduced and these requirements will be set by mutual consent. In the eyes of the government, does the Canada social transfer strengthen or weaken the ability of the federal government to apply federal standards in areas of provincial jurisdiction? Hon. Lloyd Axworthy: Mr. Speaker, the new Canadian health and social transfer is the best of all possible worlds. Mr. Stephen Harper: Mr. Speaker, the best of all possible worlds is apparently the ability of the government to talk out of both sides of its mouth. My supplementary question is for the same minister. Is the new Canada social transfer designed to strengthen the government's ability to impose federal standards, as the Liberals say in English, or to reinforce areas of exclusive provincial jurisdiction, as the Liberals say in French? Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (Minister of Human Resources Development and Minister of Western Economic Diversification, Lib.): Mr. Speaker, as the hon. member knows, we established five very important health care principles in order to protect the health care network throughout Canada. Of course, these principles will still be protected under the new transfer program. At the same time, we will hold negotiations with all the provinces to discuss the new principles based on a consensus among all partners. The new federalism is based on consensus, partnership and co-operation for the future.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Question Period
<b>Source</b>	Hansard

<b>Key Issue</b>	CHST
<b>Date</b>	01/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Quebec Minister of Finance made an excellent suggestion regarding social programs. She asked that the federal government transfer tax points to the provinces, instead of money, and give them greater autonomy regarding the management of these programs. The federal government should contemplate such a reform, instead of wasting its time on symbolic measures such as recognition of the distinct society. The irresponsible refusal of the federal Minister of Finance does not mean that federalism cannot be reformed and that Quebecers must separate. On the contrary, Quebecers have allies all over the country, as regards this issue. It is the Liberals that cannot be reformed.
<b>Context</b>	SO 31
<b>Source</b>	Hansard
<b>Key Issue</b>	Conservatism in Canada
<b>Date</b>	21/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"We cannot think of a single example of a modern conservative party that has disintegrated because of tension between economic and social conservatives. There have been plenty of heated arguments - what else would you expect in politics? - but the coalitions have managed to stick together ... Social conservatives will be permanently excluded from any share of power if they do not come to terms with economic conservatives ... Hence the economic conservatives also need the social conservatives also need the social conservatives. Since the two sides need each other, elementary prudence suggests focusing discussion on areas of common interest. Constant emphasis on differences is counter-productive."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader and Dr. Flanagan argue that economic and social conservatives need to cooperate if they hope to pose a real challenge to the Liberals.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Neo-cons and theo-cons"

**Key Issue** Conservatism in Canada

**Date** 01/01/1998

**Quote** "The danger for the Liberals is not defeat by an alternative government, for the opposition is too divided for that to occur."

**Context** A pessimistic assessment of the chance for true political change in Canada.

**Source** "Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c



**Key Issue** Conservatism in Canada

**Date** 01/01/1998

**Quote** "The purpose of the conservative movement is to change public opinion and public policy, not solely to elect to office a party with a particular name. Much has already been achieved and can be advanced further by working on public opinion and pressuring the governing Liberal party. Not a perfect solution, perhaps, but then conservatives are not supposed to chase after perfect solutions."

**Context** The concluding paragraph of the essay.

**Source** "Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

<b>Key Issue</b>	Conservatism in Canada
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Since experience suggests that a monolithic conservative party is unworkable, what might make more sense is the gradual construction of an explicit alliance of opposition elements, or 'sister parties.' An alliance would face many difficulties, to be sure, but it would also have two great advantages. It would reflect the regional and cultural character of Canadian society, and it would give the character an institutional expression without necessitating constitutional change. Also, it would allow leaders of regional parties to defend necessary compromises as precisely that -- necessary compromises. Within the framework of a single national party, compromises have to be defended as hegemonic party policy, which tends to drive dissenters out of the fold."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader and Dr. Flanagan argue a monolithic conservative party in Canada is unlikely.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

<b>Key Issue</b>	Conservatism in Canada
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"In this essay, we examine the conservative political disarray ... Our conclusion is that, because of the differences revealed by these debates, a working alliance of separate regional parties, rather than a unitary national party, is the most desirable and attainable goal ... There is unlikely to be any genuine resolution of conservative political divisions until the conclusion of the debate over Quebec sovereignty. For the time being, conservatives will make progress towards their goals by working to influence public opinion and a pliable Liberal party then by expecting to take direct control of the federal government."
<b>Context</b>	The thesis of the essay.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

<b>Key Issue</b>	Constitution and Meech Lake
<b>Date</b>	28/11/1991
<b>Quote</b>	"We're not happy at all, but we're not exactly surprised. One of our criticisms of the government from day one has been that it is not prepared to discuss matters with the public, particularly on the Constitution. They have blocked the ability of other Canadians to have a say on the constitutional development of their country when they (Quebec MPs) know full well their own province is going to have a referendum on its own constitutional future."
<b>Context</b>	Joe Clark said no to legislation for a national referendum on the Constitution after meeting with the party's Quebec caucus.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Constitution and Meech Lake
<b>Date</b>	03/11/1989
<b>Quote</b>	The western-rights Reform party is ignoring h in telling Quebec to either drop its desire to be a distinct society or separate, the federal government's chief whip says. □□The Reform Party called at its weekend convention for Quebec to commit to being an equal partner in Canada or take steps to separate. Leader Preston Manning said it's time for the rest of Canada to stop making political, constitutional, linguistic and economic concessions to Quebec. □□The party says it opposes the accord because it could give Quebec more power than other provinces.□Reform Party researcher Stephen Harper denied the party's position on Quebec is extreme. □□"It's very common sense," he said. "We're up against a mind set that we have to (prevent) Quebec separation at all costs. Now someone is coming up and saying to Quebec, `You've got to make up your mind.' " □□Parti Quebecois leader Jacques Parizeau "said the same thing," Harper added.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Reform Party fails Tory's history test
<b>Source</b>	Montreal Gazette



<b>Key Issue</b>	Constitutional Jurisdiction
<b>Date</b>	19/02/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"If the federal government has priorities, even spending priorities, it should focus on those on its own area of jurisdiction. Examine what's going right or wrong in those things. But duplicating health research programmes isn't, ultimately, going to do anything to improve either the quality of our economy or the quality of social services overall."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader outlining the case against federal intrusion into provincial areas of jurisdiction.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Out of the Red, into the Black, Splitting the Differ
<b>Key Issue</b>	Constitutional Jurisdiction
<b>Date</b>	19/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"While much of my attention on federalism has focused on giving provinces greater autonomy, I fully recognize the important role that Ottawa ought to play in the Canadian federation. Our constitution assigns certain responsibilities to the federal government; on many of these, there is no alternative for Canadians other than for the federal government to do its job."
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Constitutional Jurisdiction
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I am a strong believer that the federal government should not raid provincial resources and should butt out of provincial jurisdictions."
<b>Context</b>	Harper announces intentions.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Constitutional Jurisdiction
<b>Date</b>	07/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	That kind of reaction generally comes from centralist extremists. Look, my record is clear--I'm not a centralist. I'm a believer in division of powers between the federal and provincial governments and in provincial autonomy in resources and other matters. But I'm an opponent of separation and certainly of unilateral separation. There is an element among liberals--Big L Liberals and liberal journalists--that believes we should be a unitary state. I reject that notion.
<b>Context</b>	Interview asking about provinces and central Canada
<b>Source</b>	Alberta Report

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Corporate Welfare
<b><i>Date</i></b>	27/06/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	In broad areas like communications, transportation and banking - even in an area like wheat marketing - federal policy is invariably designed to enhance the position of monopolistic or oligopolistic enterprises. There are many downsides to this approach. The critical one is that Canadian consumers are deprived of the central benefit of a market economy - consumer choice through vigorous competition. In fact, through a myriad of government programs, Canadian consumers actually prop up some of our biggest corporations, providing hundreds of millions of dollars annually in subsidies, grants, guarantees and non-repayable loans....Why would the federal government do this? Obviously it sees a link between the importance of national-centred industries and its own importance as a national government. But it is also the case that the Liberal party, despite its rhetoric, is the party of the country's big corporate sector. It receives an enormous part of its support from the industries that benefit from its regulatory and subsidization process.□□
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Speech to the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating
<b><i>Source</i></b>	National Post

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Corporate Welfare
<b><i>Date</i></b>	05/12/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	HARPER: They're now, you know, basically hand in glove and kind of what I call state corporatism. Often that is the model where the government tries to encourage specific industries or specific businesses. This kind of economic policies going one through all kinds of programs and departments. It's the long economic model. It's corrupting. We saw that in the Shawinigate scandal. I mean the real question in the Shawinigate scandal is not when the Prime Minister wrote the letters but what is the government of Canada doing building hotels and golf courses in the first place. Or being involved in the subsidization of that activity. The federal Liberals, you know, they're the worst practitioners of corporate welfare in this country.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader discusses the connection between the Liberals and corporate welfare.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC News -- "Profile of Stephen Harper"
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Culture
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/11/1987
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The whole concept of 'Canadian culture' no longer means the values and lifestyles of Canadians in a diverse country. Instead it mean the protection of narrow arts and media interest groups based in Toronto."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	In this speech, the Leader explains how the federal structure works against the interests of the West, as well as how "Canadianization" has been applied to the advantage of some regions and to the disadvantage of others.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Culture
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Yes, there is such a thing as Canadian Culture, in a very loose sense. But I think that Canadians culture is complex. It consists of regional cultures within Canada, regional cultures that cross borders with the U.S. We're part of a worldwide Anglo-American culture--and a worldwide Francophone culture, in the case of Quebec. We're part of a broader Western culture, Christian or post-Christian. And there is a continental culture. There is a Canadian culture that is in some ways unique to Canada, but I don't think Canadian culture coincides neatly with borders.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Interview
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Alberta Report

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Culture
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	I'm not against some government support, but open-ended and unaccountable support must stop. There has to be some way of making sure this money reflects public preferences. I do think, by the way, we've gone way too far on some of that: arts and culture funding.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Would you support the arts?
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Alberta Report

<b>Key Issue</b>	Culture
<b>Date</b>	09/02/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>STEPHEN HARPER / VICE PRESIDENT, NATIONAL CITIZENS' COALITION: Well I think this particular case what it looks like is the World Trade Organization is going to rule that this particular tax that the government has really is strictly protectionism in the old fashion sense. And frankly, I think a lot of what this debate is. It's simply old fashion industrial protection really disguised as a cultural policy. And I think what the cultural protectionists are increasingly fighting are not Americans. They're fighting other Canadians they're fighting Canadian consumers and tax-payers who don't want to pay the direct and indirect costs of these policies and they're also fighting Canadian exporters including Canadian cultural exporters who are increasingly successful in international markets.</p> <p>MESLEY: So you're not worried about...you don't think the Canadian culture needs to be protected. We do see an awful lot of American magazines, TV programs.</p> <p>HARPER: Well, I think there's a different issue between Canadian culture and simply cultural products made in this country, which in a strict sense is an industrial policy. I think Canadians themselves can decide what they want to watch, what they want to hear, what they want to read and I think they're capable of doing that. And I think these cultural markets are complex. They don't necessarily fit national borders. Some cultural markets are smaller than national borders, other cross them. So I think it's a complex issue and I think the Canadian consumer is capable of making his own judgment.</p> <p>HARPER: If I can make a point here, we're not talking about the Americanization of culture we're talking about the globalization. I don't think it's a coincidence that the Quebec separatists in parliament are the biggest advocates of the protectionist policies. Because essentially what nationalists want to do, what this planet has done for centuries is divide us into little groups and build walls around us. We're moving into an area where we're going to have a global culture, a global economy, free world and an open society. We're an English speaking country, a French speaking country and we should embrace those international markets.</p>

<b>Context</b>	The Leader debates Maude Barlow on the issue of split-run magazines and the position of Canadian culture.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News - "Panel Discussion on Protecting Canadian Culture"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	12/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>           ``Our [budget] would eliminate the deficit in the life of this Parliament," said Harper, whereas the Liberals' effort would only be the beginning of the cutting process. Harper said social programs account for two-thirds of the federal spending, so it is impossible to eliminate the deficit and leave all the social programs intact. ``We would have to look at everything, you can't spare anything," said Harper, advocating the biggest cuts come in the areas of lowest priority. You have to use judgment, he said, citing health care versus multiculturalism funding as an example and making it quite clear the latter would be much more eligible for the chopping block than the former. Also, departments which hadn't already made some ``efficiencies" would feel the brunt of the pruning before others, such as defence, which have already cut back.         </p>
<b>Context</b>	The Reform party will release a budget in the next few weeks in its continuing push to make the Liberal government more fiscally responsible, says Stephen Harper
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Defence
<b><i>Date</i></b>	21/10/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>My question is intended for the Minister of Foreign Affairs. When will the minister obtain an explanation for these attacks from the Bosnian government and what action will he take to ensure the safety of Canadian soldiers in Bosnia? In the period since 1991 we have provided \$50 million in aid to the former Yugoslavia. Would the government agree that if these attacks do not stop we should make any further aid contributions contingent on an end to this kind of action from the Bosnia government? Mr. Speaker, that is not an acceptable answer to this question. We have repeatedly faced attacks from the army of the people we are trying to protect. That is not an acceptable situation.</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Question Period
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard



<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	02/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	As our military capability deteriorates, Canada's credibility with our allies declines proportionally. To have influence with our major allies, including the United States, we have to bring real capabilities to the table. We need to be able to deploy soldiers quickly and with the right equipment. If we are not able to organize ourselves, how can we possibly be expected to support our allies or execute our mission? Our inability to support our own military personnel undermines our international credibility. I would also emphasize that after 30 years of neglect, it will take any government committed to national and international security some time to bring our national defence back to working order. But Canada, and Canadians, deserve no less than the rebuilding of our Armed Forces so that we are equipped to deal with new dangers from without, as well as possible challenges from within.
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled: "Canada's Soldiers Deserve Much Better."
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	02/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"What Canada needs is a combat-capable armed military - a force able to meet reasonable commitments abroad as well as our needs at home," Harper says in the speech to be delivered Saturday. "Canada needs to re-evaluate the costs and <u>benefits of participation in peacekeeping</u> in a world where conflicts are increasingly multidimensional, multi-ethnic, and more violent."
<b>Context</b>	In draft copies of speeches to be presented at an Alliance policy conference this weekend, former Reform MP Stephen Harper calls for more support for a beefed-up military and suggests Canada's peacekeeping role is a lost cause in a post-Sept. 11 world.
<b>Source</b>	Halifax Chronicle Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	21/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"The base is clearly not being run as a military operation by the current government."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader commenting on the Liberal's decision to move CFB Calgary to Edmonton. He argues that it is a political move and that Calgarians ought to protest the decision.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Sun -- "MP says base closing protest will count"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	02/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	For the past eight years, the government has championed the slogan of "soft power," or the use of persuasion and diplomacy, to advance Canadian objectives internationally. However, in the process Canada's "hard power" capabilities -- intelligence, financial aid oriented to strategic stability, and military power -- have all been neglected. In essence, the government has pursued "soft power" without the requisite "hard power" to back it up. As a result, Canada is no longer taken seriously by our major allies because it brings almost nothing to the table.
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled: "Canada's Soldiers Deserve Much Better."
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	18/02/2003
<b>Quote</b>	"The military will fall behind what it needs and I grant what the Defence Minister says. There's efficiencies to be had, but I think they're fooling themselves if they think \$800 million a year is going to do it."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discussing the \$800 million a year earmarked for the military in the budget.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Newsworld -- Politics Don Newman

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	02/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	The events of Sept. 11 have shone a spotlight on the Liberal treatment of foreign affairs, national defence, domestic security and immigration. What this new attention has revealed is that the federal Liberals do not understand the most basic functions of a national government. Their failure cannot be blamed on their most popular excuse, that they had to cut expenditures to get the deficit down. Rather, it is the predictable product of the ideology that the Liberals bring to these issues. The trouble with the Liberals, in short, is that they are liberals. They think that cajolery, with bits of soft power, humanitarian action, and peace building thrown in, will resolve conflicts even with non-democratic states. Where Liberals peddle moral equivalence, conservatives feel moral outrage. Where Liberals seek to make headlines by tut-tutting the slightest American misstep, conservatives want Canada to stand abreast of our U.S. allies in their time of need.
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled: "Canada's Soldiers Deserve Much Better."
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	17/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"The move is mainly partisan and political," said Reform MP Stephen Harper, whose riding includes the Calgary base. "I don't have any evidence to the contrary."
<b>Context</b>	Reform party members are selectively silencing their call for massive government spending cuts as they press to save military bases in Calgary and Chilliwack.
<b>Source</b>	Vancouver Sun

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	29/07/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I see no evidence that we'll be avoiding these types of situations in the future," Stephen Harper, Reform party MP for Calgary West said following the discovery that the DND has been storing more than \$40 million worth of obsolete fuel tanks at CFB. "It's quite embarrassing to discover these mistakes, especially when they cost millions and are seven years old," he said. "The Department of National Defence relies very heavily on long-term capital expenditures, and yet it doesn't have a long-term strategy for these expenditures," he added.
<b>Context</b>	The Department of National Defence will continue to misuse taxpayer money if it doesn't come up with a long-term strategy for expenditures, says a Calgary Reform MP.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	18/11/1994
<b>Quote</b>	Reform MP Stephen Harper said at least part of the inquiry should begin as soon as possible and military authorities should even consider suspending court proceedings. "When you're dealing with allegations of a coverup, the farther you get from the original events, the less possibility you'll get of all the facts."
<b>Context</b>	The Liberal government has called a sweeping public inquiry into the Canadian military's troubled famine-relief mission in Somalia last year.
<b>Source</b>	Montreal Gazette

<b>Key Issue</b>	Defence
<b>Date</b>	11/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I think we have to start getting some serious answers as to what's going on in this department," Calgary West Reform MP Stephen Harper said of the federal Defence Department. "It wasn't long ago that the defence minister (David Collenette) expressed confidence in the command structure, but now it is clear he does not know what is happening. I do think . . . this could end up requiring some high-level house cleaning." Harper said this latest controversy is just one incident on a list of many where Collenette has failed to take control of his department. "We've had incidences in Bosnia and with the Airborne in Somalia and now the greater issue of discipline has come up again," said Harper. "Passing the buck is not acceptable."
<b>Context</b>	Reform MPs put aside tax protests Friday and waded into the latest row over hazing videos involving the Canadian Airborne Regiment.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Deficit
<b>Date</b>	26/11/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"... we'll be the political beneficiaries. I hope that 's not what they do [decide not to curtail federal spending]. But it's no loss for us if they do."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader says that Reform's political fortunes rise each time the government deficit estimates are off target.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal -- "Bad deficit news is good news for us, Ref

<b>Key Issue</b>	Deficit
<b>Date</b>	29/09/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"The three year ... you know, we picked the three year figure for a pretty good reason. It's not easier to cut the deficit over a long period of time than over a short period. Actually over a long period you end up adding more debt, which had more interest payments, and what you end up having to cut is a lot more than if you do it in a short period."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to a question about Reform's Zero in Three plan for deficit elimination.
<b>Source</b>	CTV News -- "Liberal, Reform plans for fighting the deficit"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Distinct Society
<b>Date</b>	16/01/1992
<b>Quote</b>	We're not terribly enamoured of this whole idea
<b>Context</b>	The Reform party, long antagonistic to the idea of giving Quebec special constitutional status, has reluctantly endorsed a watered-down distinct- society clause submitted by Deb Grey.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

what was the clause?

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Distinct Society
<b><i>Date</i></b>	28/11/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Well, the problem with the distinct-society clause is no one's ever known exactly what it means. It's always been vague; it's always been intended as an interpretative clause. I'm afraid what it really is, frankly -- and this is my personal view -- is it's nothing more than the federalists' own version of sovereignty association, trying to convince Quebeckers they can be both a part of Canada and somehow independent at the same time. It's an appeal to ethnic nationalism, and I don't think it's a healthy thing for our country.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader comments on the proposal put forth to placate sovereigntists in Quebec.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CTV News -- "Reaction to Jean Chretien's Unity Proposal"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Distinct Society
<b><i>Date</i></b>	13/09/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Contrary to what the Business Council on National Issues says, it's vital not to start drafting legislative resolutions to recognize Quebec as 'distinct' or 'unique' or anything else. No new declarations are needed. Quebec is an integral part of Canada and Canada's treatment of Quebec has been generous without comparison ... Declarations about Quebec's uniqueness, no matter how well intentioned, simple create the impression that Canada's recognition of Quebec has been inadequate and that Quebec is somehow threatened by being part of Canada. In any case, the 'uniqueness of Quebec' is code for distinct society, and 'distinct society' is code for special status. The 'soft nationalists' in Quebec will not be bought off with vague words of goodwill ... Most loyal Canadians, however, know that Canada is strong, not weak. Quebec's economy depends on Canada, not the other way around. The Quebecois have been given a fair, often dominant role in the governing of the country."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	In this open letter, co-written by Dr. Flanagan, the Leader urges the premiers not to consider some form of distinct society recognition during their national unity discussion that is to take place in Calgary.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Calgary Herald -- "Dear premiers, it's time to oppose - not



<b>Key Issue</b>	Distinct Society
<b>Date</b>	16/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“Canadians told us they want Canada to be a balanced and equal federation in which Ottawa plays a co-operative rather than a domineering role,” the bilingual Harper said in a 30-minute television interview broadcast in most Quebec centres. “There will be no special status, formally or informally, for Quebec or any other province.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>Quebec would not be given any special status in a comprehensive package of quasi-constitutional changes the Reform party unveiled Sunday to modernize and decentralize Canada.</p>
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal
<b>Key Issue</b>	Distinct Society
<b>Date</b>	22/08/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“You don't want to suggest that there's no room for dialogue, no room for discussion of these things, because in fact there is,” MP Stephen Harper said Monday. But the Reform party remains “deadly opposed to special status.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>Prime Minister Jean Chretien's new openness to future constitutional talks is smart politics, but distinct society status for Quebec shouldn't be on the table, says the Reform party's national unity critic.</p>
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Distinct Society
<b><i>Date</i></b>	20/10/1992
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"... the whole difficulty with the Canada Clause is that it sets out, you know, a range of rights and characteristics, some of which are contradictory, some of which omit key things. One of the key things omitted is the statement that there exists an English speaking majority in most of the country. I don't know in the end whether this will make a big difference when it goes to the courts. We won't know. But it seems to me like a glaring omission."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explains Reform's objections to the Canada Clause and the idea of distinct society.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CTV News -- "Referendum Phone In"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Distinct Society
<b>Date</b>	14/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"Canada requires that clear choice. You either believe that Canada is a real country, one nation, or you believe it is two nations. This issue cannot be addressed by crafting an imaginary compromise with terms like 'distinct society' or 'unique character.' This issues will not be resolved by cultivating the middle ground. It will only be resolved when we have the courage to eliminate the middle ground. Only when the soft nationalist is given a real choice will he consider his real options, which are 1) Canada, will all its warts - as well as all its undeniable advantages and possibilities, or 2) The very real danger of finding oneself living in an independent Quebec - a small ethnic state on the periphery of North America that will be poor, isolated and partitioned. Only then will the soft nationalist seriously consider the case for Canada, a case which, I am confident, he will comfortably choose. There has been one other problem with the traditional strategy of approaching Quebec, and it explains my presence here today. In approaching Quebec, the rest of Canada has tended to play along with the view of people like Daniel Johnson and Claude Ryan that the future of Quebec is strictly a Quebec issue. It is not. It is a Canadian issue. When we think of it as a Quebec issues, we begin to think of you, loyal Canadians in Quebec, as a minority within a minority. And, as such, we begin to think of you as a group whose interests must be compromised to find us a solution. That has been a mistake. Your rights are out rights. Your country is our country. You are not a minority within a minority. You are part of the majority. You are part of our nation, the Canadian nation You cannot be taken from us without our consent."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader began his remarks by stating that he would not have addressed such a gathering in 1995 because, as constitutional affairs and national unity critic for the Reform Party, he was then part of a very different national unity strategy from that of the Special Committee.
<b>Source</b>	This speech excerpt was printed in the June 1998 edition of Th

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Dollar
<b><i>Date</i></b>	19/02/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The best answer to reversing the slide in the dollar -- and enhancing prosperity for Canadians -- is to get more of the fundamentals right. And for that we need to cut taxes, reduce intrusive industrial policy and reduce our national debt. You may think that is too much of a challenge for governments today, but the same thing was said in the early 1990s about the Reform party's now universally accepted goals of balancing the budget and cutting taxes."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Editorial by SH
<b><i>Source</i></b>	National Post
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	DRC
<b><i>Date</i></b>	12/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"They've got to make the effort to come back. They've got to express that wish. If they don't express that wish pretty soon, and start to take actions that indicate that's the direction they want to go in, I will undertake an effort to ensure we have strong candidates in those ridings to run against them in the next election."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper vows rough ride awaits ex-CA members.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Star Phoenix

**Key Issue**

DRC

**Date**

**Quote**

Rebels are betraying their CA roots □ Stephen Harper  
□  
(Originally appeared in the National Post July 14, 2001)  
□  
Events of recent months raise many questions about the future of the Canadian Alliance. Events of recent weeks, however, in particular the past 24 hours, raise a much larger and more important matter -- the very existence of a federal conservative option in Canada. □□ It has long been a risk that the goodwill and principles behind the desire to unite Reformers and Tories under one banner (which became the Canadian Alliance) would create the circumstances that would jettison people of such goodwill and their principles. In other words, the possibility that the failure to merge the Reform party and the federal PCs would result in a second attempt, where a complete dissolution of the ideals conservatives hold dear would be inevitable. The size of that risk has been magnified in the past few days. □□ We now have a group of people with a long and abiding connection to the Alliance, and to the Reform party that spawned it, behind a private effort to align themselves with the Joe Clark Party. Their strategy is notable for several reasons. □□ First, this is a brazenly top-down approach where a few dozen individuals purporting to represent the Alliance are gathering with a similar number who actually do represent the Progressive Conservatives. And while there is every indication the PCs have screened the Alliance participants, there is no evidence that the CA participants represent anyone but themselves. □□ Contrast this with the process used to create the Canadian Alliance. That process retained a measure of Reform conservative principles precisely because a broad array of people were involved in policy committees, constitutional committees and the leadership contest, not to mention two referendums of Reform party members. In fact, Reform and Alliance members had opportunities to revise both the policy and constitutional documents that created this party. There are no such guarantees here, and the statements of some behind this new process suggest there should not be. □□ Second, these people have no official mandate from the organs of the party they pretend to represent. No one has asked the full caucus and national council -- let alone the membership -- if they wish to effectively fold their party into the Joe Clark PCs. □□ Third,

there is little indication of any meaningful principles behind the current discussions that might lead to a coalition or new party. Through months of quiet meetings between the Clark Tories and members of the Alliance they have carefully cultivated, we have seen little in the way of substantive discussions on policies or even broader principles. In fact, all we have heard is a repeated list of which Alliance principles may have to be jettisoned to make this coalition work. From both the Tory and Alliance side there has been periodic talk of dumping the equality of provinces and citizens, support for direct democracy and provincial autonomy, opposition to regional development and business subsidies, or even a role for social conservatives within the coalition. □□The distressing backdrop is the reality that the federal Tories under Joe Clark have done nothing since the formation of the Alliance to make themselves more palatable to conservatives. Joe Clark and the institution he leads have stuck doggedly to the Red Toryism that created Reform and the Alliance from among many of their former supporters. As Tom Long said some time ago, "Joe Clark is not a conservative." Nothing I have seen since has made me re-evaluate Tom's judgment. □□We have, then, a cadre of people associated with the Alliance launching nothing less than a full frontal attack on the membership, principles and constitution of the movement. Their dissatisfaction with the leadership, whether warranted or not, does not in any way justify this. □□Nor does a call to political pragmatism justify it. Vague hints of conservatism within a broad tent can be obtained from the three Ms of the Liberal Party (Martin, Manley and McKenna). No sensible person is going to waste five minutes trying to obtain the same thing through alignment with a fifth-place party when the real thing is already in power. If that is the "alternative" the "right" is going to offer, the result will indeed be a one-party state. □□Leadership dissension and leadership ambitions are a messy but normal part of any political coalition. But frankly, the call to "bring about a realignment of our politics" by first destroying the country's principle conservative vehicle is getting tiresome. We heard that argument about Social Credit, about the Mulroneys Tories and then about the Reform party. □□Now we are hearing the same song about the Canadian Alliance -- before the thing has even had a year to operate. Such calls, if heeded, will destroy any confidence Canadians might have in the ability of conservatives to do the work necessary to develop an alternative capable of governing. □□Those interested in such an alternative, in the Reform concept of a democratic party, and in the survival of real conservatism federally -- regardless of whether or not they

support Stockwell Day's leadership -- need to make their voices heard in the days and weeks to come.

**Context**

**Source**

NCC Online

**Key Issue**

DRC

**Date**

08/03/2002

**Quote**

"Wouldn't it be better for all of us if we could heal this rift and bring them back? They have no future with Joe. They were elected and once all productive members of the caucus. I don't think it would be wise for a new leader to just start slamming doors."

**Context**

Harper chastizes Day for tough stance on rebels

**Source**

Ottawa Citizen

**Key Issue**

DRC

**Date**

08/03/2002

**Quote**

"You haven't answered the question of how you will reach out. It's not good enough to say everybody has to fall in line."

**Context**

Harper to Day on his zero tolerance stance against any MP who doesn't fall into line behind him.

**Source**

London Free Press

**Key Issue** DRC

**Date** 04/12/2001

**Quote** The DRC MPs will have to prove themselves trustworthy if they want to return to the Alliance. "I wouldn't characterize their actions as being in the drive for political unity. What they have done is divided the stronger party and try to blow oxygen into the tent of the weaker one. I do think the actions of the DRC, creating your own Caucus [and] making a deal with another political party, these are actions that are unacceptable in any disciplined political organization."

> Same argument could be made against coalition between CA + Tories.

**Context** Harper is taking a hard line towards the DRC.

**Source** National Post

**Key Issue** Economy

**Date** 21/02/1995

**Quote** "We've always said the system does not protect taxpayers as it is now and we have elected a majority government that can do what it wants, ignoring taxpayer's wishes and priorities," he said. Harper said Canadians have few options once the government makes its decision. "Other than using Parliament as a vehicle, there is nothing you can do if the government, from now to an election, refuses to listen." Harper said he still fears a carbon tax will be introduced.

> how would a CA govt be different?

**Context** The Reform party is promising Canadians it will introduce a "taxpayer protection act" as a private member's bill.

**Source** Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Economy
<b>Date</b>	12/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“Our [budget] would eliminate the deficit in the life of this Parliament,” said Harper, whereas the Liberals’ effort would only be the beginning of the cutting process. Harper said social programs account for two-thirds of the federal spending, so it is impossible to eliminate the deficit and leave all the social programs intact. “We would have to look at everything, you can’t spare anything,” said Harper, advocating the biggest cuts come in the areas of lowest priority. You have to use judgment, he said, citing health care versus multiculturalism funding as an example and making it quite clear the latter would be much more eligible for the chopping block than the former. Also, departments which hadn’t already made some “efficiencies” would feel the brunt of the pruning before others, such as defence, which have already cut back.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Reform party will release a budget in the next few weeks in its continuing push to make the Liberal government more fiscally responsible, says Stephen Harper
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Economy
<b>Date</b>	27/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“If it happens, this would apply to virtually no other province except Alberta consumers,” he said. “It’s a \$200-million raid.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	Late last year, a Commons finance committee recommended the elimination of tax refunds to privately owned utility companies. Albertans -- including Calgary residents -- stand to lose an annual rebate of \$175 million if the PUITTA is scrapped. This means Calgarians -- who obtain their power from TransAlta Utilities -- could face electric bill increases averaging \$25 a year.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Economy
<b>Date</b>	21/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	Our economy is threatened with an economic slowdown, but the Liberals respond as if we were still in the 1960s by turning on the spending spigots and hoping for the best. Our taxes remain far higher than those of our major competitors, and are an impediment to better jobs and higher pay, but the Liberals respond by raising taxes on frequent flyers.
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled "Appeasing the Tories has to stop"
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Economy
<b>Date</b>	07/07/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"The federal government also seems determined to pursue policies that enhance its own importance at Canadians' expense. Within an increasingly integrated North American economy, the federal government continue to insist upon the maintenance of its own distinctive currency and monetary policy. It is increasingly evident over three decades that the federal government intends to maintain a currency subject to ongoing depreciation."
<b>Context</b>	In this section of his speech, the Leader rails against Liberal state corporatism and outlines the harmful effect it has had on the Canadian economy. Mention of "own distinctive currency and monetary policy" could be misread as advocating some form of economic union with the U.S. In a slightly different copy of the same speech that was printed in The National Post, there is less ambiguity surrounding this point. The following sentence follows the "distinctive currency and monetary policy" sentence: "I will not enter into a debate on whether there is merit to that approach, except to point out how that economic tool is being employed."
<b>Source</b>	This quotation comes from a speech that the Leader gave in P

→ sounds like a call for global integration of our monetary system. In light of CA "support" for US, could be seen as call for unified system w/ America.

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Economy
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	I wouldn't go that far. There is obviously a role for the state. There are public goods, and there are issues that really are not applicable to market-based solutions. But I tend to err on the side of individual freedom and accountability. I don't worship the marketplace, but it is a proven mechanism for providing the highest opportunities for personal choice and prosperity. I'm not a humanist, so I wouldn't worship a human institution.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Question as to how pro-free market are you?
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Alberta Report
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Economy
<b><i>Date</i></b>	30/04/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The structure breeds petty corruption and constant currency devaluations. It certainly cannot generate technology. No wonder Canada is starting to slide backwards, losing ground as a technology leader and becoming more dependent on resources."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explains how Canada has become a regulatory state under Liberal governance. This system is marked by an abundance of quasi-monopolies, whose managers are invariably closely connected to the Liberals. In this quotation, the Leader explains how this regulatory system, which typifies the Third World, is adversely effecting the Canadian economy.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Raw Wealth"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Economy
<b>Date</b>	15/03/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"...we shouldn't be asking Don Cherry; we should be asking an economist. That's because the decline of pro hockey in this country has little to do with our 'small markets' or 'greedy' hockey players or the Americanization of our game, and more to do with economics ... we need these changes [i.e. lower taxes, a stronger dollar] fast. Otherwise, Hockey Night in Canada might soon become Hockey Night in Dixie."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains how the weak Canadian economy is affecting Canada's national game.
<b>Source</b>	Letter to the Daily Gleaner (Fredericton)

→ special tax breaks for hockey teams?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Education
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	The NCC's national president, Stephen Harper, also lauded the Harris government's move to allow parents to use a portion of their tax dollars to pay for independent schools. "This is the most important educational policy move going on right now anywhere in North America. It's saying let's give parents their own money to make choices for their own children. Its an example of Ontario's ability to lead the country by doing the right thing. Ontario is a diverse [ethnic and religious] society and this policy will more toward treating all groups fairly."
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: NCC launches campaign in support of Tory education plan.
<b>Source</b>	NCC Online

<b>Key Issue</b>	Education
<b>Date</b>	15/09/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"I think we've vastly over-invested in universities. Universities should be relatively small and provide excellent education and research in a number of specialized areas. I think the vast majority of young people should be going through non-university, post-secondary training." Part of the problem, Harper believes, is that parents are aware of the deflation of the value of a high-school diploma, concluding post-secondary is a must if their kids are going to succeed.
<b>Context</b>	The U of C is struggling with a restructuring of its funding in which basic operational support is restricted in favour of targeting research funding even as enrolment soars.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

} value of university  
 Priority of funding  
 post-secondary / research  
 Universities a priority?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Election Financing
<b>Date</b>	16/07/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"It's a bad idea to give these people rewards for spending money."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's reaction to a proposal to more than double the election refunds given to federal parties. The NCC's position, he argues, is that the rebates should be scrapped.
<b>Source</b>	The Ottawa Sun -- "Political greed slammed"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Election Financing
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I am concerned about how election campaigns are financed. I have not reached conclusions as to how that can be fixed. For example, it concerns me that companies are giving large amounts of money to politicians, sometimes without any public disclosure, who have the capacity to reward these companies and often do through industrial policies. I am also concerned that unions can give money for political causes that is not their own money, that is not being done in their members' interest or with their members' support. I haven't settled on what the appropriate response is to these things. I know enough about campaign finance reform to know that all the solutions contain problems of their own."
<b>Context</b>	Do you think it's a problem the way elections are financed?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

→ need an answer.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Election Gag Laws
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	<p>It's Enough To Make You Gag □□By Stephen Harper □□If at first you don't succeed trial, trial again. □□That seems to be the motto of Canada's politicians when it comes to election gag laws. Every time they try to pass one, the courts shoot them down. Yet the gag laws keep on coming. □□Election gag laws, by the way, are laws which make it a crime for citizens to spend their own money to express their own views during elections. □□Four times in the past 17 years politicians have tried to impose such laws on the country. And four times the group I head, the National Citizens' Coalition, has helped challenge these laws in court. Each time the NCC has won. □□Gag laws clearly infringe on the right of citizens to freely and peacefully express themselves, and to work with other citizens to advance their views. Freedom of expression and freedom of association, as well as the right to an informed vote, are guaranteed in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. □□It seems obvious. Yet some politicians - like Prime Minister Jean Chretien and Manitoba's NDP Premier Gary Doer - just don't get it. Like mad scientists in some cheap horror movie, they keep trying to bring the gag law monster back to life. □□Take Prime Minister Chretien. He recently enacted Bill C-2, an election gag law that will effectively shut up and shut out independent voices during federal elections. Private citizens are not allowed to spend more than an average of \$500 per riding to express their views. But under C-2, the Liberal Party of Canada and its candidates will be allowed to spend over \$30 million to get itself re-elected - and most of that comes from the public purse. □□Liberal government officials have boasted that Chretien's odious gag law is "charter proof". Right - and the Titanic was leak proof! □□In fact, the Liberals seem to be getting a little skittish about the gag law's constitutionality. Just days after I filed papers in Alberta's Court of Queen's Bench to challenge the constitutionality of bill C-2, rumours started coming out of Ottawa suggesting the government may refer the case directly to the Supreme Court of Canada. □□This will allow Chretien to by-pass the Alberta court system - which government officials see as too "libertarian" - and have the case heard before a court they hope will be more sympathetic. It could also prevent a full blown trial, limiting submissions to legal briefs and excluding much of the evidence on which Charter litigation is supposed to be based. □□Meanwhile, as</p>

all this is going on, Premier Gary Doer concocted his own a gag law Bill 4. Bill 4 is the Mother of all Gag Laws because it goes beyond stifling the rights of private individuals; it also places severe limits on the rights of opposition parties. Specifically Bill 4 imposes tight limits on the ability of political parties to advertise any political message between elections. But nothing in the law limits how much the NDP government can spend for its own political benefit. In other words, Premier Doer will be free to spend as much as he wants on multi-million dollar self-promotional government ad campaigns; he can still confer grants and subsidies; and best of all he can do all this with taxpayer dollars. This is one-party dictatorship stuff. And it shows why gag laws are a bad idea: they never control the ability of the incumbent government to use taxpayer dollars to their own advantage. And there is no bigger advantage in an election than being the incumbent, and never bigger pot of money than the public purse. That's why the NCC will fight the gag laws of Doer and Chretien. We will do so through the media and through the courts. Will these efforts be costly? Yes, but losing our freedoms could be costlier still.

**Context**

**Source**

NCC Online

**Key Issue**

Election Gag Laws

**Date**

08/06/2000

**Quote**

"The justification for the law given by the Chretien government is a complete and utter lie ... This is simply an attempt to control the process in a way that governments are not entitled to."

**Context**

The Leader rails against the Liberal's new gag law.

**Source**

The Globe & Mail -- "Court challenge launched over election sp



<b>Key Issue</b>	Election Gag Laws
<b>Date</b>	01/02/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"... let us never forget why we have been fighting gag laws since the days of Colin M. Brown and David Somerville - because if we don't fight to preserve free speech, then it won't matter what our opinions are on any other issue."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "BC Gag Law Thrown Out - Free Speech Restor

<b>Key Issue</b>	Election Gag Laws
<b>Date</b>	19/11/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"After all, you know that as a former member of Parliament, I've sat through this process often enough to know what a sham it is. Your handpicked backbenchers will politely sit through all the evidence and then vote the way you told them to vote before any evidence was presented ... On the other hand, the private citizens you want to muzzle are spending their own money. So, Jean, I guess Bill C-2 really isn't about how much money is being spent, but who is spending it. It's OK for you to spend the voters' money on your opinions, but not for the voters to spend it on their opinions, even if they're not asking for a dime of your tax breaks and slush funds."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation is from an open letter that the Leader wrote to express his displeasure with Bill C-2.
<b>Source</b>	The National Post -- "Dear Jean: You're Gagging Us"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Election Gag Laws
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/11/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"...gag laws don't help democracy, and they don't help voters. They just help politicians, especially ones who are already in power."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The quotation stem from a discussion of Manitoba's gag law.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Freedom Watch -- "Other People's Money"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Election Gag Laws
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/12/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"There may well be a valid case that his election has been conducted illegally."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader suggests that the 2000 election could end up in court, as it could be argued that the 2000 campaign was fought under two sets of rules, half with the gag law in place and half without, as a result of the Supreme Court ruling. They were also allegations of false advertising by the elections office itself.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Banana Canada"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Election Gag Laws
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Why I Hate Gag Laws □□By Stephen Harper □□Last week, I launched a personal legal action in the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench against the federal government's election gag law, Bill C-2. This law is the latest attempt by the federal government to restrict independent political advertising during elections. □□So why is someone on the political "right" trying to have a law passed by Parliament overturned by the courts? Aren't all these "right-wingers" opposed to "judicial activism" and supporters of good, old "parliamentary supremacy"? □□The answer, of course, is "no." Yes, I share many of the concerns of my colleagues and allies about biased "judicial activism" and its extremes. I agree that serious flaws exist in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and that there is no meaningful review or accountability mechanisms for Supreme Court justices. □□But these things pale in comparison to the dangers and deceptions inherent in Bill C-2. My legal challenge constitutes the fifth time in the past 17 years that the National Citizens' Coalition has sponsored litigation against gag laws. On each previous occasion, the same scenario has unfolded: The government concedes the law restricts freedoms of expression and association, fails to provide a shred of evidence to justify such constitutional violations, and is laughed out of court. □□In the most recent judgment earlier this year, Mr. Justice Donald Brenner of the B.C. Supreme Court shot down a provincial election gag law, saying: "To override Charter rights, it is necessary that there be more than a general hypothetical concern about a problem when there is no evidence to demonstrate that it has existed in the past or is likely to exist in the future." □□The "hypothetical concern" is that independent political advertising could undermine electoral spending restrictions on political parties and candidates. Politicians argue that, because parties and candidates are limited, it is only fair that advocacy groups also be limited. If they are not, such "third parties" will upset the "level playing field." □□The argument is intuitively appealing, but its premise is utterly dishonest. First of all, contrary to myth, Canada's major parties face no meaningful spending restrictions. In the next election, for example, the Liberal Party and its candidates will be able to spend more than \$30-million. Most of those funds will come from the public purse -- through subsidies to both parties and donors -- without which such a "limit" could never be reached. □□But what about the "level</p>

playing field" argument? Don't advocacy groups exist to help parties get elected? No, they don't. Advocacy groups may endorse or oppose parties and candidates, but their real goal is to advance a cause over the longer term. Take the example of the "free trade" election of 1988. Gag-law folklore would have it that "third parties" poured millions of dollars into pro-free-trade advertising to help elect the Tories. The reality is the opposite. Studies show free-trade spending had no effect on the partisan outcome of the election. (The Tories won on the opposition "split vote," not the issue.) But what the advocacy groups did was advance the issue of free trade and polarize the election around it. On the one hand, this advocacy spending reinforced the pro-free-trade wing of the Liberal Party, which had traditionally supported the concept. And the reality is that the Liberals, once in office, did adopt and extend liberalized trade notwithstanding their 1988 opposition. More important, it assured that the Tories in general and Brian Mulroney in particular -- historic opponents and reluctant converts to free trade -- became inexorably linked to the deal. So successful was this approach that the Mulroney government passed the free-trade agreement as its first and only bill in the following session. That's why the Tories were livid about losing control of the election agenda. To prevent this from happening again, the Mulroney government passed a Draconian gag law. In other words, political parties don't want to ban independent election advertising because it upsets a fair balance during elections. They want to curb such spending because it doesn't upset the balance, denying them the advantages that the Elections Act is supposed to provide. Politicians seek these types of advantages all the time. Successive federal governments have used elections law to set high candidate thresholds for small parties, to expropriate minor party assets, to control broadcast times, to gerrymander riding boundaries, and to restrict publication of opinion polls by the media. Only through court rulings have these provisions been exposed for what they are: arbitrary and unconstitutional provisions that confer advantages to the major parties at the expense of potential competitors and citizens' fundamental freedoms. It has only been through the courts that the famed "democratic legitimacy" of our elections has been preserved. In short, the judges' activism is not resolved by the politicians' supremacy. Solutions can only be found in the classical theory of liberal democracy -- checks and balances of institutional power under limited government. Unfortunately, this is something neither our Charter nor our Parliament provides.

**Context**

**Source**

**Key Issue**

**Date**

**Quote**

→ Coalition w/ Tories?  
-advocating cooperation?

**Context**

**Source**

**Key Issue**

**Date**

**Quote**

**Context**

**Source**

<b>Key Issue</b>	Electoral Reform
<b>Date</b>	12/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"We should have a system of direct democracy. That system of direct democracy should be put into effect so that the citizens of Canada can express their judgment on how to reform our outdated electoral system so we end the unrepresentative results that elections produce and end phenomena such as vote splitting."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains what sort of democratic reform the Alliance would pursue.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Leader's response to Throne Speech.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Electoral Reform
<b>Date</b>	24/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Many of Canada's problems stem from our winner-take-all style of politics that allows to impose measures abhorred by large areas of the country."
<b>Context</b>	In this article, co-written by Dr. Flanagan, the Leader outlines why the Liberals have been able to run the country relatively unimpeded for the past century.
<b>Source</b>	The Ottawa Citizen -- "Canada's 100-year benign dictatorship"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Employment Insurance
<b>Date</b>	01/11/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"The changes the Liberals made to the unemployment insurance program, particularly as they affected seasonal work, are among the most positive things the government has done in office. The last thing any government should do is reverse them."
<b>Context</b>	This article appeared shortly after Angela Vautour, an NDP MP from New Brunswick, who prior to her election led a coalition of seasonal workers in a campaign against the Chretien government's reforms to UI, crossed the floor to join the Joe Clark Tories.
<b>Source</b>	Canadian Business - "Regressive Conservative: Joe Clark .."
<b>Key Issue</b>	Environment
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The government deals with ecosystem questions where they cross provincial boundaries. That's inevitable. There is a lot of work to be done to sort out exactly what the roles of these various governments are in environmental policy."
<b>Context</b>	Is there a federal role in the environment?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

RE: Kyoto, called loudly for continuation of provincial jurisdictions to be recognized.

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Equalization Payments
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/01/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Traditional politicians constantly attempt to justify these [equalization payments], and other large-scale, long-term, regional redistributions of wealth. Arguing that Canadians must continue to share and get along with each other, they have baser interest in interregional coalition building: to get themselves elected and to stay in power. That is a rather obvious need for politicians. However, dare we ask, is it legitimate use of other people's money?"
<b><i>Context</i></b>	In his regular column, the Leader rails against the use of "profitable federalism" to placate Quebec.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Equalization Payments
<b>Date</b>	07/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>CALGARY (CP) - Canada needs to restructure equalization payments and eliminate corporate handouts to make the country more competitive, says Alliance leadership hopeful Stephen Harper. □□That money should be poured into tax cuts instead, Harper says in a speech outlining his economic platform that will be delivered Friday in Halifax.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>“Channelling wasteful spending into tax cuts would stem the flow of dollars (both domestic and foreign) from the country, resulting in more jobs, higher incomes and improvements to the lives of all Canadians,” the former Reform MP says in a copy of the speech obtained by The Canadian Press. □□“If we were to take all the money that we waste on regional and corporate subsidies and use it to reduce corporate and personal tax rates, Canada could reduce its corporate tax rates by at least another 10 per cent, which would seriously reduce our tax gap with the United States.” □□Harper, an economist who wrote much of the old Reform party’s policy, says Canadians are dropping further behind their American counterparts. □□He suggests a family of four in Canada in 1989 had a disposable income of \$15,000 less than a similar U.S. family. By 1998, the difference doubled to more than \$30,000. □□Harper blames the declining buying power on the federal government’s commitment to maintain traditional, nationally based industries. □□“Canadian consumers actually prop up some of our biggest corporations, providing hundreds of millions of dollars annually in subsidies, grants, guarantees and non-repayable loans,” he says, making reference to loans to Bombardier and Air Canada. □□Harper says part of the problem is that the Liberal party receives a major part of its financial support from industries that benefit from its regulatory and subsidization policies. □□Small-c conservative parties, which increasingly compete with the Liberals for the sector’s financial support, “do themselves no favours by soft peddling the need to change the policies of state capitalism,” he said.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Harper promised development of a “pro-growth policy for all Canadian regions that includes a re-think of how equalization works.” □□His message may be a tough sell in Atlantic Canada, which has never shown much interest in the economic policies of the Alliance or its predecessor. The provincial budgets of the region’s four provinces are heavily</p>

Corporate welfare. <

reliant on equalization payments. □□Harper notes that Ottawa provides from 35 to 45 per cent of provincial revenues in the region and questions whether that hampers the ability of governments to make decisions in the best interest of their populations. □□`We need to do some serious thinking about how to reduce reliance on Ottawa in the longer term without causing undue dislocation in those provinces in the short term," he said.

any change to equalization payments will be a hard sell to "have-not" provinces.

**Context**

Article entitled: Equalization must be revamped for Canada to be competitive, says Harper

**Source**

Canadian Press

**Key Issue**

Equalization Payments

**Date**

17/02/1994

**Quote**

"As you know, we [Reform] opposed passage of the bill in the main chamber. Our party does recognize the principle of equalization that is contained in the Constitution Act of 1982 that mandates equalization. I would also point out that our party is not entirely happy with that."

change to what?

**Context**

The Leader enunciates the party's position on equalization payments during discussions of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contribution Act.

**Source**

Hansard -- Standing Committee on Finance (8:12)

**Key Issue** Equalization Payments

**Date** 07/06/1997

**Quote** "The dynamic economies of Alberta and British Columbia disproportionately bear the cost of the regional transfers that are supposed to keep Quebec and Atlantic Canada happy."

**Context** In this piece, co-written by Dr. Flanagan, the Leader argues that the commonly accepted approach to placating Quebec's separatist aspirations -- i.e. attempts to adopt a distinct-society cost and the mass inflow of federal funds -- has failed to have the desired effect.

**Source** The Calgary Herald -- "On the pathway to power ..."

**Key Issue** Equalization Payments

**Date** 08/02/2002

**Quote** "Whatever the right technical solution may be, it is also well past time to raise broader questions about the functioning of equalization. Nobel Prize winner James Buchanan recently concluded that political interference likely undermines any good that equalization does."

**Context** The Leader discusses the economic problems of Atlantic Canada and argues equalization payments have done nothing to ameliorate the situation.

**Source** The National Post -- "Get the state out of the economy"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Equalization Payments
<b>Date</b>	17/02/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"At some point we should be looking at the incentive systems. Maybe we should be considering, down the road, tying some of these enormous payments to fiscal performance at the provincial level."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader muses about reform to equalization payments during discussion of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contribution Act.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Finance (8:13)

<b>Key Issue</b>	Ethics
<b>Date</b>	07/05/1994
<b>Quote</b>	The Reform Party has settled on a three-member committee to make sure its MPs stay out of legal and ethical trouble. □ Alberta MPs Stephen Harper and Ray Speaker were appointed yesterday to the committee, along with MP Sharon Hayes from British Columbia. They are to warn MPs if their actions could get them in trouble and investigate any complaints. □ The move follows a failed attempt to come up with guidelines for Reformers to keep them out of trouble in their public and personal lives. It was dropped after internal dissent and some public ridicule.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: News Briefing: Reform appoints ethics committee
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

ethics counselling from the "inside": argument made against PM's ethics from the inside. Bit of a stretch as counsellor is paid/appointed by PM.

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Ethics
<b><i>Date</i></b>	26/04/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"This is a government that operates on transferring pork across the country to reward its political friends and punish its political enemies," Harper said. Pointing to the Shawinigate affair and other examples of private companies benefiting from connections with Liberals, Harper said Chretien is pursuing a "deliberate political strategy of lowering Canadians' expectations and lowering their expectations of competency and ethical behaviour in government. "These corruption and ethical problems are real problems of this government, they go to the heart of the way it runs public policy, of the growing interconnection between private business with government connections and public policy," said Harper. "The real problem we have now is that people perceive the government as corrupt but they've come to accept it." Harper acknowledged disarray and strife in his and other opposition parties is a factor. "The fact that no single opposition party has been perceived as an alternative government has been a problem."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Article entitled: CA boss blasts Grits' ethics. Harper was in Windsor for a fundraiser for Alliance candidate Rick Fuschi in the May 13 byelection in Windsor West.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Windsor Star

<b>Key Issue</b>	Ethics
<b>Date</b>	01/10/1994
<b>Quote</b>	Reform party unity critic Stephen Harper said he doesn't believe Quebec should be paid on the basis of a verbal contract made by a past prime minister. "Verbal agreements made at dinner meetings, or at cocktail parties or on golf courses are not the proper way to conduct the business of the government of Canada."
<b>Context</b>	The Bloc accused Chretien of misleading the House earlier in the week about his knowledge of a verbal agreement in 1992 between former Conservative prime minister Brian Mulroney and then-Quebec premier Robert Bourassa to cover Quebec's costs for the Charlottetown Accord referendum.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Ethnic Voting/Liberals
<b>Date</b>	22/01/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I think Chretien just doesn't care. You've got to remember that west of Winnipeg the ridings the Liberals hold are dominated by people who are either recent Asian immigrants or recent migrants from eastern Canada: people who live in ghettos and who are not integrated into western Canadian society."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains that the Liberals aren't interested in trying to break into western Canada, and can only rely on the votes of those who haven't integrated into western Canadian society.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The West as spoiled teenager."

~~\*~~ Could be seen as anti-ethnic. That immigrants are "out of the loop" in western Canada.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Extremists
<b>Date</b>	19/12/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"Obviously you want to avoid extremists and you want to avoid what you would call yahoos. The party has to have people who are presentable, but at the same time those people have to articulate the party's message. People are pretty greedy, which is going to cause some problems. We'll make mistakes, but the oldest, richest and most established political party in the country made elementary mistake after elementary mistake in the election."
<b>Context</b>	New kids on the block
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen
<b>Key Issue</b>	Ezra Levant
<b>Date</b>	22/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Ezra suggested to me a number of times that if I won this, we should sit down and talk," Harper said. "Ezra is an old friend and acquaintance ... it's two people dedicated to the party, long-time associates, having a discussion." Harper also said Levant has offered to step aside. But those close to Levant tell a different story. They say Harper was offered Calgary Southwest a couple of months ago and Harper declined. They also say they cannot find anything on the public record indicating Levant had offered to step aside.
<b>Context</b>	But Ezra Levant, a former high-profile aide to Day, has won the party's nomination in the riding for a by-election that has not yet been called and has spent more than \$100,000 on advertising. Backers of Day believe Harper could make an important show of conciliation by allowing Levant to run in Calgary Southwest because of his links with Day.
<b>Source</b>	Toronto Star

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Family
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/10/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Harper opposes a Reform move to adopt an official definition of the family. "Those are not partisan issues. Those are moral issues. People have to be able to belong to political parties regardless of their views on those issues."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper maintains party shouldn't be messing around with moral issues.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Finance
<b>Date</b>	27/06/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>This is an excerpt of a speech that Stephen Harper, president of the National Citizens Coalition, delivered to the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating, in Charlottetown.</p> <p><b>MONETARY POLICY</b> □□ Within an increasingly integrated North American economy, the federal government continues to insist upon the maintenance of its own distinctive currency and monetary policy. I will not enter into a debate on whether there is merit to that approach, except to point out how that economic tool is being employed. □□ Simply, it is increasingly evident over three decades now that the federal government intends to maintain a currency subject to ongoing depreciation. □□ Why? The evidence suggests that currency devaluation is closely related to the long-run decline in Canada's overall productivity and competitiveness, a decline that federal authorities are only slowly admitting to. A falling currency serves to mask the resulting losses in Canadian living standards relative to our trading partners, which would otherwise be reflected in lower wages and salaries. □□ Apologists for the federal government like to blame our sagging currency on the long-run decline in resource and commodity prices, industries to which the Canadian economy is heavily weighted. But this is hardly acceptable, given that devaluation contributes to the economy being weighted in this way, since secondary and tertiary industries are invariably more dependent on imported inputs that cost more as the dollar falls. Besides, commodity exports provide the Canadian economy, and therefore the federal government itself, with the kind of quick foreign cash constantly necessary to manage its inappropriate economic policies and its long-term debt loads. □□ In short, the federal government sustains antiquated policies of state corporatism at home by making the country a discount wholesaler abroad. This is what its policy of long-term currency devaluation accomplishes. □□ Again, there are self-evident downsides in this approach. The federal government might, as an international debtor with its debts denominated largely in Canadian dollars, care little about currency depreciation. But Canadians' see the value of their incomes and their assets fall internationally. □□ Everyone notices the cost of a devalued currency when they travel outside Canada, especially in the U.S. And the ability of Canadians to relocate, to move investments or to seek professional and educational</p>

Call for integration w/ U.S. monetary system? ...

opportunities (not to mention health care) within an integrated North American economy is increasingly restricted because of this discounting of our personal wealth. Canadian foreign investment abroad slows to a trickle and our industries, even one currently as strong as the Alberta oilpatch, are bought at fire-sale prices. □

***Context***

Article entitled: Bridging a bridge to the future by Stephen Harper

***Source***

National Post

***Key Issue***

Foreign Aid

***Date***

01/10/2002

***Quote***

"Canada continues to underwrite too many countries that resist reform and have high levels of corruption."

***Context***

On foreign aid, the Leader argues the Alliance would follow the lead of other donor nations and reward developing countries that reform their institutions and market with increases assistance.

***Source***

Hansard -- Leader's response to Throne Speech.

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Foreign Policy
<b><i>Date</i></b>	02/02/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>The moral equivalence approach to foreign affairs and domestic security is not simply misguided or wrong, though it is both of these. The real danger of moral equivalence is that its outcome is exactly the opposite of what the Liberals claim to desire.</p> <p>It makes Canada's influence ever more irrelevant on the world stage, our military ever more dependent on the United States, and our citizens ever more susceptible to renewed threats of terrorism.</p> <p>For the past eight years, the government has championed the slogan of "soft power," or the use of persuasion and diplomacy, to advance Canadian objectives internationally.</p> <p>However, in the process Canada's "hard power" capabilities -- intelligence, financial aid oriented to strategic stability, and military power -- have all been neglected.</p> <p>In essence, the government has pursued "soft power" without the requisite "hard power" to back it up.</p> <p>As a result, Canada is no longer taken seriously by our major allies because it brings almost nothing to the table.</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader accuses the government of allowing the country's military to deteriorate, and that as a result, our power abroad has diminished.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	This is an excerpt of a speech the Leader delivered at the Can

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Free Market
<b><i>Date</i></b>	21/04/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Economic conservatives have to remember that the market economy is a widely successfully human arrangement for meeting human needs, but it is not a utopian plan that will produce ideal outcomes in all circumstances whether citizens want it or not."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader and Dr. Flanagan warn economic conservatives that belief in the free market alone is not enough to sustain a conservative movement.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Neo-cons and theo-cons"
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Free Votes
<b><i>Date</i></b>	28/01/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Prime Minister and also concerns democratic reform. In his annual report, the Auditor General identified the confidence convention as a major stumbling block in the reform of the budgetary process. In view of the government's commitment to carefully examine and consider the Auditor General's recommendations, will the Prime Minister inform the House that he will relax the confidence convention and allow free votes in the upcoming budget.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Question Period
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard

**Key Issue** Free Votes

**Date** 15/01/1997

**Quote** Although Reform had promised to free its MPs from the party-line structure imposed by the Liberals and Tories, it didn't live up to the pledge. The Leader explained the party's reversal thusly: "That is the reality of the system."

**Context**

**Source** Edmonton Sun -- "Reform star to lead right-wing lobby."

**Key Issue** Fundraising

**Date** 19/10/1997

**Quote** "If you have corporate donations and corporate fund raisers and you have programs that give grants to companies and you have government involved in every aspect of taxation and regulation, this is precisely the kind of thing that goes on routinely. So I'd be very surprised if this isn't happening."

**Context** The Leader commenting on the inevitability of corruption in our system.

**Source** CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the Liberal Government"

<i><b>Key Issue</b></i>	Fundraising
<i><b>Date</b></i>	25/03/2002
<i><b>Quote</b></i>	"We will welcome responsible corporate support from the corporate community, but the corporate community can't use its financial support to blackmail a politician or a party. We would never allow the corporate community to say, 'you must do this or you must to that'. That's not how things are supposed to work in a democratic society.
<i><b>Context</b></i>	The new Canadian Alliance leader, said yesterday, it is highly unlikely his party would ever merge with the federal Conservatives and warned that Bay Street financiers cannot blackmail him to unite with threats of losing donations to the cash-strapped party.
<i><b>Source</b></i>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	George Bush
<b>Date</b>	05/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	" .. Bush has struggled thus far, appearing uneasy in unscripted situations. His support is restricted to only the most conservative and establishment wings of his party. And polls show he will have a tough time beating Al Gore, the likely Democratic nominee. McCain, in contrast, has connected with the public. He articulates bold stands on key issues. He appeals well beyond the party base. In short, McCain would be an overwhelming favourite to be the next president if he were the Republican nominee. Why then is Bush the front-runner, while McCain struggles state by state in the race? It happened this way. As talk of the Republican nominee began to get serious, one name began to crop up in the polls, George Bush. Bush is bilingual (English and Spanish), successful chief executive of a large state, twice elected with impressive, broadly based mandates. But Bush scored highly for an entirely different reason. Many Americans simply confused him with his famous father of the same name, an admired president. To the Republican establishment, it didn't matter why he was high in the polls -- he now possessed the magical quality of 'winnability.' And so, high-ranking endorsements of George Jr. began to come, followed by large amounts of money. (Note: money follows support, not the other way around.) Intimidated by the huge lead build by a candidate few voters had actually seen or heard, rivals began dropping out of the race and pledging their support to baby Bush. This process in modern political parties I call the 'front-runner syndrome' ... This may [the McCain mystique] engage them, but McCain's independence is essential to win the nation and to effectively wield the presidency. So the Republicans will likely again nominate a 'good party man' whose 'turn' it is, just as they did last time with Bob Dole, an electorally hopeless selection from day one."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader argues that the front runner isn't necessarily the best man (or woman) for the job (i.e. whatever happened to John Turner?).
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Be Wary of the Front-Runner. There's a D

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Grassroots
<b><i>Date</i></b>	27/10/1993
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	If there is a conflict between my party's view, my personal view and the wishes of a clear majority of my constituents, it is the latter that ultimately must prevail.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Will the Reform Party bring change or succumb to the system?
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Ottawa Citizen
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	GST
<b><i>Date</i></b>	11/11/1989
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Re "Pay now or pay later," Herald Editorials, Oct. 28. □I learned from this editorial that opposition to the goods and services tax is restricted to the extreme right and extreme left. These extremes apparently include virtually every business, labor and other interest group in the country. Apparently the broad centre includes only the PC diehards who support the GST. □The Herald also states that no respectable economist has discredited the contention that the GST is revenue-neutral. It certainly would be hard to dispute that, when "deficit reduction" is stated to be the primary goal of the GST on the first page of the technical paper. □The main editorial line of the Herald has always been close to the party line of the government, but this flight of fantasy is an unprovoked attack on the paper's own credibility. □And the GST will raise \$24 billion, not \$24 million as the editorial stated. STEPHEN HARPER, Chief Policy Officer, Reform Party of Canada, Ottawa.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Article entitled: Nearly all extreme (letter re an editorial)
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	GST
<b><i>Date</i></b>	22/04/1992
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>The Reform party would swallow its opposition to the GST and keep the controversial tax, says its proposed election platform.</p> <p>□</p> <p>"We are saying retain it and restrict its growth," said Stephen Harper, the party's chief policy adviser and lieutenant to leader Preston Manning. □The draft, prepared by an executive committee must still be accepted by the party's general assembly next October. □Harper said he expects the GST scheme will be debated vigorously because there are still many party members who oppose it. □Harper said party members who want to get rid of the tax will be challenged to come up with another way of raising the revenue. □"We still feel it would have been best not to implement the GST," he said. "(But) what are you going to do now? We're not going to bring back the MST (Manufacturers Sales Tax)."</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	<p>Article entitled: Reform platform would retain GST. The party has crusaded against the tax since before its imposition in 1990, and official party policy opposes the levy. But the election outline prepared this month says that, although a Reform government would continue to work towards simplifying the tax system, "in the interim, there will be no increase in the rate of the Goods and Services Tax and current proceeds will be applied to reductions in the deficit and debt."</p>
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Gun Control
<b>Date</b>	08/05/1995
<b>Quote</b>	The fight over federal gun legislation seems to know few bounds. □ With emotion running high on both sides, it's shaping up as one of the nastiest political debates in recent memory. □ <b>Calgary Reform MP Stephen Harper</b> , who broke party ranks to vote for the bill at second reading, has also received threats. Mr. Harper said he is only surprised there haven't been more.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Gun-control debate triggers passions MPs threatened over support of legislation
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail
<b>Key Issue</b>	Gun Control
<b>Date</b>	12/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I will be voting against the gun bill at final vote. As I indicated when I voted for it in principle at second reading. I've done a second survey among my constituents on some of the specifics of the bill and that survey has come back negative."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his change of position on the Liberal's gun-control legislation.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News
<b>Key Issue</b>	Gun Control
<b>Date</b>	05/04/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"They [the constituents of Calgary West] favoured the intent of the government legislation and I committed during the campaign that I would vote for their wishes."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains why he voted with the government on gun-control legislation.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News

<b>Key Issue</b>	Gun Control
<b>Date</b>	18/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I made the constituents aware of my own views on the issue, which are, in general, I support many of the philosophy [sic] behind the gun bill, but I oppose it for some very specific reasons."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explaining how he approach his constituents on the Liberal's gun-control bill. Note that he says he agrees with many of the philosophical considerations in the bill.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio -- Cross Country Checkup



<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	26/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The biggest single thing is alternative delivery within the universal public insurance system ... The existence of a wider range of private providers, that is what we're talking about. We differ with the federal Liberals. We believe that is actually legal within the Canada Health Act."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains the party's position on reforming health care.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper advocates private hospitals"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	28/11/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Well, I think the whole report, frankly, is from a time warp. It's really the last gasp. Mr. Romanow talks about this being the last chance to save the health-care system. What he's proposing is a throwback to the ideology of the 1960s, except he's proposing to expand the health-care system and give it half the funding at the federal level the federal government originally promised. So I think this is the last gasp for the sixties ideology. It is just wrong headed."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on his impression of the much vaunted Romanow Report.
<b>Source</b>	CTV News -- "Reaction to the Romanow Report"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	07/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"It's a completely negative role and one that has to change. The federal government knows nothing about the health care system. It doesn't know how to fix it, but it grandstands as an opponent of all reform in order to score political points. That's one reason why the Canada Health Act has to change. The federal government has to stop grandstanding and get out of the way."
<b>Context</b>	Harper participates on forum on Health Care.
<b>Source</b>	National Post (similar to Whig Standard)

> change what?  
 (If CA "alternative delivery" is legal under Health Act).

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	17/08/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>MACARENKO: Stephen Harper, what do you think a <u>parallel private health care system in Canada</u>.</p> <p>STEPHEN HARPER / V.P, NATIONAL CITIZENS' COALITION: Well I think it would be a good idea. I think we're headed in that direction anyway. We're alone among O.E.C.D countries in deciding that we'll have a two-tier system but our second tier will be outside the country where only the very rich and powerful can access it and will be of absolutely no benefit to the Canadian health care system. So I think this has been the wrong way to go. And clearly we're moving in another direction.</p>
<b>Context</b>	This debate coincided with the Canadian Medical Association's annual meeting.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the Health Care System"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	01/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"A government monopoly is not the only way to deliver health care to Canadians. Monopolies in the public sector are just as objectionable as monopolies in the private sector. It should not matter who delivers health care, whether it is private, for profit, not for profit or public institutions, as long as Canadians have access to it regardless of their financial means."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explain the Alliance's stance on health care reform.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Leader's response to Throne Speech.

THIS IS THE MESSAGE!

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Health
<b><i>Date</i></b>	24/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The health care system we have isn't going to last without major reforms."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	First leadership debate in Victoria
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Health
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/12/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The federal government doesn't run the health-care system, it didn't create it and its not going to fix it. Right now it is the single largest obstacle to dealing with health care funding. It under funds the system then threatens further underfunding while grandstanding as the great defender of Medicare." Harper said he is prepared to take tough positions - advocating some private delivery in the pubic system and taking "political heat" form a Liberal party he says has a "secret agenda" of privatizing health care.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Yesterday, Harper said he supported Klein and Harris for their efforts at taking on the federal government over its lack of funding for the public health care system and opening up the Canada Health Act.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Toronto Star

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	28/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"First, is it really critical for us as individuals seeking health care that this system is Canadian, that somehow it defines the country and our nationalism? We are told this repeatedly by the Liberals and I know it is a popular view, but is it really true? My ancestors engaged in two world wars to fight for the values and freedoms of this country. They fought in those wars without a public health care system. I am not suggesting they did not want one. In fact, having public health care has been one of the benefits of winning those wars, preserving our freedom and moving our society forward. However, we did not fight wars to preserve the health care system. I would suggest that not many Canadians are willing to die for a health care ideology in a health care line-up. They may be willing to die for their country but they are not willing to die for the Liberal definition of the health care system ... Second, is the important thing about health care that it be public and non-profit? Contrary to a lot of Liberal rhetoric, the fact that our system is public is not what actually makes it terribly unique ... Is it important that the system be free? First, let me be clear that no reasonable person believes that our health care system is free. We do not generally pay at the point of service, but our health care system is very expensive. It is very expensive and increasingly slow to deliver and hard to access.</p> <p>The cost of our public health care system in 2001 was about \$75 billion. Over \$100 billion was spent on combined private and public services. It is not free. It is reflected largely in our tax burden. Our tax burden is too high. It is close to half of the disposable income of the average Canadian ... Several provinces are involved in pushing for alternative private delivery, even on a profit basis. This is a natural development. In a properly functioning system, profit is the reward that businesses obtain for making substantial, long-term capital investments. One of the problems, given the nature of a government or a non-profit model of anything, particularly as we have seen it in our health care system, is the tendency to under invest in the long term."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader on the Alliance's position on health care reform.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Government Orders (Canadian Health Care System)

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	02/01/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"Spending more money will not cure the serious long-term problem plaguing our health care system. As long as health care remains government monopoly, the system will continue to deteriorate."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the Liberal budget.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "NCC Says Federal Budget's Tax Cuts a Timid

→ who should be in charge? Provinces?



<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	17/08/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>MACARENKO: And Stephen, your thoughts on this?</p> <p>HARPER: Waiting lists are already enormously long in this country as it is and we have unequal access. The fact of the matter is the rich and powerful go to the United States for treatment when they can. But what's more disturbing than that is that the health care dollars and health care professionals go with them. And what we should be doing is not figuring out how we can have the most equal system but having the best system. <u>The best system means having a system where you have as many tiers as possible</u> and you bring as many health care dollars into this country as possible.</p> <p>YAFFE (from the Vancouver Sun): But if you have people who can afford it vacating the public system and going to the private system, then you also have the wealthy people in the country or the well-off middle class who tend to be the articulate lobbyists for Medicare also vacating that system and after a while if they're using a private second tier system, they're going to resent paying taxes to support a publicly funded Medicare system that they no longer use.</p> <p>HARPER: I think Barbara, the opposite is true. In fact what you have when you have a private second tier alternative, is you have a strong incentive for the public system to be maintained at a high quality of service, otherwise it loses people to the private system. If you have a system like Germany, you have one third of those people who are eligible to leave the public system not doing so, precisely because the pressure of the existence of a private system gives the private system reason to provide people with quality service at low cost, which it doesn't have if there's only monopoly and there's no alternative to government control.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader dismisses the notion that two-tier health care results in the deterioration of the public system.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the Health Care System"



two-tier private health system.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	02/12/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The private provision of publicly insured services should be permitted. The monopoly of provision of services is not a value that in and of itself is worth preserving."
<b>Context</b>	Part of the Leader's answer to the following question: "Do you think the Canada Health Act is flawed in any way? Should it be reformed?"
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Life Magazine -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	22/01/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Those who like an existing policy know why they like it, and there's a whole demographic out there that has, for better or worse, come to rely on the current system. That's the welfare state - it breeds dependence."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the problem of trying to reform health care in Canada.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- The medicare morass"

**Key Issue** Health

**Date** 06/01/2002

**Quote** "The Canada Health Act isn't about, you know it's about a varying flexible model of financing and running the health care system. It's not just the things Canadians care about. But I agree with Catherine [Ford], they [Canadians] care about being able to you know receive their health care benefits across the country. They don't want to be in a position where they're refused service for inability to pay or be stuck with enormous bills. But the Canada Health Act is much more restrictive than that. It rules out private, public delivery options. It rules out co-payment, prepayment and all kinds of options that are frankly going to have to be looked at if we're going to deal with the challenges that the system faces."

fees?

**Context**

**Source** Global Sunday -- "Medicine for Medicare"

**Key Issue** Health

**Date** 06/01/2002

**Quote** "It's a completely negative role and one that has to change and that's one of the reasons why the Canada Health Act does have to be reformed ... It [the federal government] blackmails all provinces. The truth of the matter is health care is under enormous stress there's going to have to be significant reform. The federal government knows nothing about the Health care system. Doesn't run it. Doesn't know how to fix it. But it grandstands as an opponent of all reform in order to score political points. It's a completely negative and destructive role."

**Context** The Leader discusses the effect of the federal government's involvement with health care.

**Source** Global Sunday -- "Medicine for Medicare"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Health
<b>Date</b>	12/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“Our [budget] would eliminate the deficit in the life of this Parliament,” said Harper, whereas the Liberals' effort would only be the beginning of the cutting process. Harper said social programs account for two-thirds of the federal spending, so it is impossible to eliminate the deficit and leave all the social programs intact. “We would have to look at everything, you can't spare anything,” said Harper, advocating the biggest cuts come in the areas of lowest priority. You have to use judgment, he said, citing health care versus multiculturalism funding as an example and making it quite clear the latter would be much more eligible for the chopping block than the former. Also, departments which hadn't already made some “efficiencies” would feel the brunt of the pruning before others, such as defence, which have already cut back.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Reform party will release a budget in the next few weeks in its continuing push to make the Liberal government more fiscally responsible, says Stephen Harper
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	29/09/1994
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“Obviously if we're going to either cap or reduce the size of the House of Commons at any time in our history we are going to have to get rid of the grandfather clause. This is what is responsible for the rapid growth of the House of Commons.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	This comment was made during a discussion of the electoral boundaries readjustment system. The Leader's position was that the number of seats in the House should be capped or reduced, and that regional representation should be achieved through reform of the Senate. Musing that the grandfather clause should be revoked would not go over well in Quebec and Atlantic Canada.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affai

<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	20/10/1994
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Harper: ... The other point I'd like to raise - and I've raised it several times before - is that under subsection (5) I continue to be unhappy with the community of interest definition that specifies in law, first of all, two things: such a wide range of definitions as I think to render it meaningless; second, it includes racial criteria, which I have some concern about. I think that --</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Chairman: You're suggesting we delete "representation of minorities and aboriginal populations" -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harper: I would make a very tight definition of community of interest, which would be existing or traditional boundaries of electoral districts, boundaries of municipalities, natural boundaries, and access to means of communications and transportation. It seems to me those are the critical factors in drawing of boundaries. Other factors are not precluded, but they should not be on the same level with those kinds of things.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader expresses his disapproval of boundary readjustment done on the basis of ethnic concerns during a discussion of the electoral boundaries readjustment system.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affai

<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	11/05/1998
<b>Quote</b>	The Leader describes the confidence convention as a "recipe for people not using their brains."
<b>Context</b>	This editorial approvingly lists arguments the Leader had made about the increasing irrelevance of the House as a legislative body.
<b>Source</b>	Hill Times -- "House relevance"

<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	18/01/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"I think one of the reasons that you'll see a more civil, polite, and well-behaved Parliament is precisely because there are real differences between these parties. There are differences of political principle, there are differences of visions of the country, there is no need to resort to the traditional kind of personality clash, trivial, partisan politics to emphasize the differences between the parties."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader answering Newman's question as to whether it is really is possible to have a more polite political discourse in the House. Some would argue that Reform's attempt to make debate in the House more civil and polite was short lived.
<b>Source</b>	The Capital Report with Don Newman

> idiot/clockwork → to McCallum.

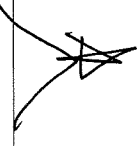
<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	11/10/1992
<b>Quote</b>	"We obviously don't favour the 25 per cent guarantee. In a way, what's even more repulsive than the 25 per cent guarantee is the giving 18 new Commons seats to Quebec, which isn't even on the basis of population. That significantly bumps Quebec's share of Commons seats above its population. The 25 per cent sustains that situation into the future. That is at the expense of Alberta and British Columbia. That's where Quebec's gain came from."
<b>Context</b>	Quebec 25% representation
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	08/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Anyone who has seriously studies the parliamentary system knows that the House Of Commons has long ceased to be a serious legislative body. It is first an electoral college to maintain the power of the incumbent Prime Minister and second a debating forum for partisan alternatives to the current dictator."
<b>Context</b>	In this column, the Leader, using the above argument, argues MPs are undeserving of a pay raise.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money."

<b>Key Issue</b>	House of Commons
<b>Date</b>	21/06/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"I personally would prefer, and I know a number of my colleagues would prefer, to see an absolute reduction in the size of the House of Commons ... I would strongly urge that it consider a general reduction in the size of the House of Commons perhaps to something around 250 seats, which is more in line with our historical average."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader tells the committee his party is interested in reducing the number of seats in the House, and then he goes on to offer his personal opinion as to how much of a reduction during a discussion of the electoral boundaries readjustment system.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affai

<b>Key Issue</b>	Immigration
<b>Date</b>	07/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"There is an issue in numbers. I'm not going to pretend to be an expert and say what those numbers should be. I think it has to do ultimately with the country's economic capacity I don't have a cultural agenda in terms of immigration. I don't have a problem with immigration from a wide range of cultural backgrounds. I think that with the right kind of immigration program our society has strong absorptive capacities. I think that most immigrants come here to be part of a society, not to be a ghetto within it. I think the multicultural program is a far more important concern than the immigration program per se."
<b>Context</b>	Interview.
<b>Source</b>	Alberta Report



<b>Key Issue</b>	Immigration
<b>Date</b>	24/06/1991
<b>Quote</b>	<p>The Reform party, tagged by some as being racist, says it's actually trying to eliminate racial elements from Canada's immigration policy. □ "All we are trying to do is state that those policies should not be designed with racial makeup in mind," said Stephen Harper, the party's chief policy officer. "How that can be construed as being racist is beyond me." □ He argues that because Reform doesn't have an ethnic base, it is the only major party that doesn't lobby on behalf of ethnic groups for race-oriented immigration numbers. □ Harper, a former aide to a federal Conservative cabinet minister, said in an interview that federal immigration policy is supposed to be based on economics. In reality, he said, ethnic groups with the most political clout decide what countries the largest numbers of immigrants come from. □ "Federal immigration policy has drifted away from economic criteria to a racial element," he said. "It's a vote-buying scheme."</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Immigration a vote-buying scheme official says
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Immigration
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I think the biggest concern in the immigration system right now is the refugee determination process, which has become such a boondoggle. It not only threatens the integrity of the immigration system, it threaten national security. I've been saying for years that the most important thing is that this country makes its own immigration selection and that this policy be consistent with Canadians' views. A refugee determination system that has effectively created a backdoor immigration stream that bypasses legal channels is unacceptable. And we need to tighten that system."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader responds to the question as to what his view on immigration is. He begins by stating that he is pro-immigration in principle, but then goes on to outline his concerns in this quotation.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Stephen Harper: The Report Intervi

<b>Key Issue</b>	Industrial policy
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"If an election were called today I would focus on this party proposing a bold departure for the Canadian economy that doesn't just promise lower taxes, but that gets the government out of a large number of industrial, economic and regional development programs that I think are counterproductive, costly and, quite frankly, corrupting of ethics within government itself. There are the various industrial development programs run by Industry Canada. There is the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, the Western Diversification Initiative. There are all kinds of economic development programs, and the Federal Business Development Bank. A focus of ours in the next election (should be) getting the government out of the business of deciding who is in business." >
<b>Context</b>	Can you tell us something major the government is doing that, if you were prime minister, it would simply stop doing?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

<b>Key Issue</b>	Industrial policy
<b>Date</b>	27/06/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>HEADLINE: Building a bridge to the future □□This is an excerpt of a speech that Stephen Harper, president of the National Citizens Coalition, delivered to the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating, in Charlottetown.</p> <p>INDUSTRIAL POLICY □□Despite the continental markets and the globalization of industry to which the federal government is notionally committed, much of Canada's industrial policy is aimed at the maintenance of traditional, nationally based industries. More seriously, in broad areas like communications, transportation and banking -- even in an area like wheat marketing -- federal policy is invariably designed to enhance the position of monopolistic or oligopolistic enterprises. □□The critical downside to this approach is that Canadian consumers are deprived of the central benefit of a market economy: consumer choice through vigorous competition. In fact, through myriad government programs, Canadian consumers actually prop up some of our biggest corporations, providing hundreds of millions of dollars annually in subsidies, grants, guarantees and non-repayable loans.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Even more worrying are signals that the Liberal government intends to do the same for emerging industries -- with broadband strategies, government subsidization of research and development, and the like. □□Why? Obviously, the federal government sees a link between the importance of national- centred industries and its own importance as a national government. But it is also the case that the Liberal party, despite its rhetoric, is the party of the country's big corporate sector, especially its nationally based corporate sector. □□The "conservative" parties, which increasingly compete with the Liberals for this sector's financial support, do themselves no favours by soft-peddalling the need to change these policies. It may increase financial support, but it is also likely to estrange grassroots Canadians. □□The reality of the Liberals' state corporatism is somewhat masked by another paradoxical but equally perverse set of federal policies. These are excessive taxes on job creation and economic growth, including high marginal rates on personal income, rising payroll taxes and punitive taxes on capital, capital gains and investment. These are all backed by periodic outbursts of an anti-free enterprise, anti-market, anti-success nature that belie</p>

> Corporate welfare.

any genuine willingness to see Canadians prosper in the modern economy. □□This tradeoff is something the government's business friends in many large corporations, especially in the monopolistic sectors, can apparently live with. But more innovative firms, and more aggressive professionals, increasingly cannot. □□And should not. These policies are based on priorities that are neither sound nor sincere. For example, the apparent eagerness of the federal government to see someone as internationally successful as Conrad Black leave the country is not due to some great Liberal class-warfare victory on behalf of ordinary Canadians. It is rather because Mr. Black does not generally play their game and, more disturbingly, because of his newspaper's determined expose of the Prime Minister's mixture of personal business and public policy in his hometown of Shawinigan. □□Such unsavoury mixtures are not particular flaws of Jean Chretien and the Liberal party, but an inevitable consequence of the kinds of industrial policies the federal government pursues. If the opposition parties really want Shawinigate to have any real impact on Canadians' voting intentions, they will do more than challenge the ethics of the Prime Minister. They must challenge the policies that lead to this behaviour. After all, most Canadians do remember that these things were not particularly different when Mr. Clark's party was in power. □□

**Context**

Article entitled: Bridging a bridge to the future by Stephen Harper

**Source**

National Post

**Key Issue**

Infrastructure

**Date**

20/01/1994

**Quote**

I do not want to quarrel with infrastructure as a priority or even a higher priority than it has been in the past. I suggest that until the government has contemplated a way to credibly finance these things and to fit these within the \$153 billion spending cap that we suggest it should re-examine these priorities.

**Context**

Response to the Speech from the Throne

**Source**

Hansard

**Key Issue** Interest Groups

**Date** 16/11/1987

**Quote** "Even the most desirable aspects of the Welfare State will not be sustained if average middle-class Canadians continue to feel their political say is being ignored in favour of special interests. We must develop ways of gathering taxpayer input on government expenditures to offset the spending demands of pressure groups with their insider connections. As a start, the subsidization of lobbying and other political activities with public funds should be stopped."

> still policy?

**Context** The Leader discusses needed changes to the welfare state if Canada is to prosper.

**Source** Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

**Key Issue** Interest Groups

**Date** 16/02/1998

**Quote** "To put it bluntly, special interest groups are not entitled to the 'fiscal dividend.' They opposed balancing the budget at every turn and have had almost nothing to do with the elimination of the deficit."

**Context** This quotation stems from a piece in which the Leader argues the budget surplus should not be spent on government programs.

**Source** London Free Press -- "Should the federal budget surplus be sp

<b>Key Issue</b>	Internal Trade
<b>Date</b>	19/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"A second area where the federal government ought to take its responsibilities more seriously is Canada's internal trade. Canada and the provinces signed a little known Agreement on Internal Trade in 1994, in which the provinces made some tentative commitments to opening up internal markets. Since coming to force in July, 1995, key provisions of the agreement have yet to come into force, and many of the reports required by the agreement have not been produced. This is unacceptable. Trade in many cases is freer across international boundaries than it is across provincial boundaries. At a minimum, therefore, the federal government should immediately insist that all outstanding work under the agreement be completed. If the provinces balk, Ottawa should use its constitutional trade and commerce power (s. 91(2)), as well as its power under section 121 of the Constitution Act, 1867, to promote the movement of goods across provincial lines, to ensure that this gets done. At the very least, that would force into the open many harmful and discriminatory practices of both the federal and provincial governments. The federal government should also state that it will sponsor any private company or individual that wants to bring a complaint under the agreement. The current rules require that private complaints require a government sponsor, or must follow a complicated procedure that, in effect, guarantees that only firms or individuals with politically supported goals get heard under the agreement's dispute-resolution mechanism. In short, Ottawa needs to take its constitutional responsibilities for trade and commerce seriously -- and that means pushing for free trade internally as aggressively as it has pursued free trade internationally. Canadians are the losers when provincial governments follow discriminatory trade practices, and only the federal government has the power to do much about it."</p>
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH
<b>Source</b>	National Post

**Key Issue** Iraq

**Date** 30/01/2003

**Quote** "We happen to think that security council members who are wavering on whether there's sufficient authority to use force are just completely wrong. Frankly, [they] ensure the failure of our attempts to get Saddam Hussein to comply."

**Context** The Leader argues that the UN is not working effectively towards the goal of disarming Hussein.

**Source** CPAC -- Primetime Politics

**Key Issue** Iraq

**Date** 07/03/2002

**Quote** The Leader was questioned as to whether he would support an expanded war against Iraq. After a moment of hesitation, he answered that he was not in possession of the detailed briefings that would allow an informed decision. However, he stated: "If I had reservations, I would take care to communicate them privately to the U.S., not publicly as the Primer Minister has done."

**Context**

**Source** The Globe & Mail -- "The cult of policy"



**Key Issue** Iraq

**Date** 14/02/2003

**Quote**

Mr. Stephen Harper (Leader of the Opposition, Canadian Alliance): Mr. Speaker, every other member of the United Nations in the past few months has been able to tell its population where it stands on some of these issues. We are a sovereign country. Canadians have as much right to expect that from their government as any other nation in the world.

I know the real problem is that the Prime Minister faces a clash of civilizations within his own caucus. I will say to the Deputy Prime Minister, the government has been hearing, as have the rest of us, what Hans Blix has been saying today. Does it have any reaction at all to what Dr. Blix is saying on Iraq's--

The Deputy Speaker: Order. The hon. Deputy Prime Minister.

Hon. John Manley (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Lib.): Mr. Speaker, I am not quite sure what aspersions the Leader of the Opposition was casting in his reference to clashes of civilizations. Perhaps he might learn a little about civilization before he poses his next question.

In any event, I think it is appropriate we take--

Some hon. members: Oh, oh.

The Deputy Speaker: Order. We will hear the questions and we will hear the answers.

Hon. John Manley: Mr. Speaker, there is not a clash of civilizations; there is a clash of views.

On that side, the Canadian Alliance is prepared to salute to the United States no matter what it thinks. There has been no time to consider the report and no time to let the world community respond to it.

We believe that the onus in this case lies with the United Nations. The Security Council must consider the information that is being presented to it.

**Context**

The reason for the inclusion of this exchange is the Leader's use of the term "clash of civilizations." It is possible that the Liberals could twist this remark to mean any number things.

April 17, 2003

Chirac, Foreign Minister De Villepin  
AND Chretien all referred to  
unilateral action in Iraq by the US  
as a "clash of civilization".  
S.H. was throwing that back  
at them.

See: V. Sun: March 28/03  
C. Herald: March 01/03  
Sunday Herald: March 16/03

**Source** Hansard -- Question Period

**Key Issue** Iraq

**Date**

**Quote** "What position should Canada take under such circumstances? More important, how should it decide its position? The answer: It should be clear and it should demonstrate leadership. This party will not take its position based on public opinion polls. We will not take a stand based on focus groups. We will not take a stand based on phone-in shows or householder surveys or any other vagaries of public opinion."

**Context** This statement caused some members to rise and argue that the Leader was proposing that the government disregard the opinions of Canadians. The Leader answered their charges thusly: "Mr. Chairman, first I did not say that we ignore the voices of Canadians any more than we ignore the voices of other nations around the world, but in the end we take this information and we do what believe is in the best interests of the country and the world in the long term when it comes to these kinds of matters."

> \* could be problematic.

**Source** Hansard -- Routine Proceedings

**Key Issue** Jane Stewart

**Date** 01/06/2000

**Quote** "Custodian of this master file was none other than the General Secretary of Porkbarreling and Slush Funds, HRDC Minister Jane Stewart. Stewart assured us everything was safe with her - as if anything is actually safe with her!"

**Context** The piece deals with the HRDC scandal.

**Source** The Bulldog -- "Big Sister is Watching"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Jean Charest
<b>Date</b>	21/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“It's absolutely irresponsible,” said Reform's deputy whip Stephen Harper. “I don't know how he justifies collecting his pay.”“One of Jean Charest's strategies is to say absolutely nothing on everything so he keeps all his options open for the next election,” Harper said. “But it's gotten to the point of ridiculous.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>Conspicuous by his absence, Conservative Leader Jean Charest doesn't deserve to be paid after skipping several key debates and votes this month, senior Reformer MPs said Tuesday.</p>
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Jean Charest
<b>Date</b>	15/11/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“If he has concrete proposals on unity and on federalism, he should have been honest and presented those during the referendum campaign to Quebecers,” said Reform unity critic Stephen Harper. Charest has talked about the need for change in Canada, but has offered little substance to back up his words, said Harper. “He's part of the whole Trudeau-Mulroney-Chretien vision and, of course, he's supported Meech Lake and Charlottetown, so I expect we'll get reheated versions of the same thing.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>Reform Party leader Preston Manning and Progressive Conservative boss Jean Charest hit the rubber chicken circuit tonight in Calgary -- pitching separate recipes for Canadian unity.</p>
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Jean-Pierre Kingsley
<b>Date</b>	01/01/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Someone once defined politics as the art of looking for trouble, finding some where it doesn't exist, diagnosing it incorrectly, and applying the wrong remedy. If that's true then the perfect politician is Canada's Chief Electoral Officer, Jean-Pierre Kingsley - a man who keeps coming up with the wrong answers to questions nobody asked. A case in point was his recent suggestion that Parliament might have to pass a law compelling citizens to vote if turnout falls any lower than in the recent federal election ... never mind that, as an unelected bureaucrat, Kingsley has no business setting a public policy agenda in the first place ... If a person doesn't want to vote, for whatever reason, that's their decision. It's not the business of the government."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Freedom Watch -- "Democracy According to Canada's Chief EI
<b>Key Issue</b>	Joe Clark
<b>Date</b>	25/01/1992
<b>Quote</b>	Stephen Harper warned Clark he could expect a fight over the Triple E. "He can walk away from what is a hand-picked conference ... but political opponents like ourselves are going to take the Triple E cause to the people." He also said he resents suggestions that Triple E backers are trying to divide the country. "It is not Alberta and not Senate reformers that are talking about a sovereignty referendum or boycotting constitutional talks. That is being done by the government of Quebec. The federal government should stand up to that instead of blaming the rest of the country."
<b>Context</b>	Triple E senate has about as much chance in Canada as another virgin birth
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Joe Clark / DRC
<b>Date</b>	21/08/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>HEADLINE: Clark's the winner in skins game: At Mont-Tremblant, keeping score was easy -- and meaningless</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Some members of the Progressive Conservatives and Democratic Representative Caucus rolled up their sleeves this weekend and got down to the tough work our Parliament so desperately needs -- a game of golf. □□Golf is a game I play as badly as I do all other sports. Nor do I confess to really know much about it. But, since it was obvious that no one was keeping score, I've concluded this political crowd must have been playing a skins game. □□A skins game, as I understand it, is when golfers play not for total score but on a hole-by-hole basis. Each hole is a "skin," and the most skins wins. In recent years the professional tour has assembled some high-ranking players to have what the TV networks advertise as "the Skins Game -- golf the way it was meant to be played." □□And this year's winner of the skins game is Joe Clark. □□Here are of the holes that went to Clark: □□HOLE 1 -- Clark becomes a "uniter" of political foes. Having spent a lifetime refusing "unite the right" co-operation with anyone, a bunch of former Alliance people instead come to him. Without a clear vehicle of their own, they essentially offer Clark whatever assistance they can in bolstering his image. Chuck Strahl proclaims Clark nothing less than the kingpin of the whole exercise. □□HOLE 2 -- Clark emerges as de facto leader of the "historic coalition" of the PCs and DRC. We're not quite sure how, though it's probably because he's the only one there actually leading a real political party. To achieve this role, Clark must endure none of the leadership reviews or leadership races the DRC demanded Stockwell Day face within the Canadian Alliance. Clark has no time for that, so DRC chairman Cliff Fryers tells the media that Clark can just be the leader. □□HOLE 3 -- Clark discovers that, as leader, he need not actually lead anyone. There are no clear rules giving DRC people a vote, a say or a role in how Clark leads the coalition. Something will be worked out later, once the DRC learns from the Speaker whether it has any party status or resources. □□HOLE 4 -- Clark affirms that he need not have any policy positions to keep his new coalition together. They appoint some committees on a couple of topics and all that tough stuff is out of the way. □□HOLE 5 -- With the DRC playing with the rakes in the sandtraps, Clark heads to the clubhouse to relax. There</p>

is no need to finish the course. □□As Joe Clark relishes his newfound success, his supporters can only hope he asks himself one serious question: "Am I really that good, or ...?"

**Context**

Article Entitled: Clark's the winner in the skins game: At Mont-Tremblant, keeping score was easy--and meaningless

**Source**

National Post

**Key Issue**

John Ralston Saul

**Date**

24/04/2000

**Quote**

"He is a friend of the government's philosophy of the country, a binational, multi-ethnic welfare state ... [he is] not a serious scholar. <Saul is such an intellectual lightweight that a 10-kilowmetre wind would blow him right off the ground.>

**Context**

The Leader offers his opinion of Saul in an article that examines Saul's influence over the Office of the Governor General.

**Source**

Report Newsmagazine -- "Our man in Nirvana"

**Key Issue**

Junkets

**Date**

10/01/1995

**Quote**

One of the things that always raises a flag is if it's a vacation spot in January," Reform MP Stephen Harper said Monday.

> obhrai?

**Context**

A trip by five MPs and senators to Mexico at taxpayer expense this week is nothing more than a junket, members of the Reform party say. The MPs and senators, who head Thursday to Mexico for three days, will be attending a meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum.

**Source**

Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	29/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Mr. Speaker, this party says we do not have to accept the Kyoto accord; we will do the made in Canada plan here. We will not accept this international obligation."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader speaks on Kyoto and says if CA were government, it would renege on this international agreement.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Oral Question Period

<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	03/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"As long as I'm leader of this party, we will never tolerate another National Energy Program," Harper said, referring to the accord.
<b>Context</b>	On nearly every question about policy, the candidates expressed similar positions. They opposed the Kyoto accord on pollution control saying it would target Alberta's oil and gas sector specifically.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	05/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>FINLAY: And you still have this issue that most people think it... it's a green policy, it's good for the planet, we ought to back it.</p> <p>HARPER: Yeah, well, we... and we have to make that argument. We know from polls, from what polling data's out there, that to the extent people support it even for that reason, their support is very soft and... and very easily changed when they find out the facts. I mean, I think... look, as a party, we have to be clear that we're concerned about the environment. I think we have to... we have to be honest about where we put the... you know, that perspective. I frankly think pollution and dealing with air pollution, for example, is far more important than what Kyoto actually deals with, which is the theory of greenhouse gas. Yes, we probably need some measure to deal with that, but that's... but not the measures contained in the Kyoto treaty, and certainly not ones where Canada becomes virtually the only country in the world required to reduce its greenhouse gases.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains that the positive environmental effects of Kyoto will be negligible.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	05/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>FINLAY: I wonder, though, if you think that this... this issue has pitfalls for you and your party. Because if it's the kind of issue where Alberta in particular finds itself against most of the other provinces, and Albertans against most other Canadians who say that they're in favour of ratifying Kyoto, and you say... and you have to stick with... with the view that it's bad, do you sort of underline the idea that this is just an Alberta party?</p> <p>HARPER: Well, there... these are risks. And I was saying to our communications people days before the government announced the treaty... I said watch the spin the Liberals'll put on this. This'll be the country versus Alberta.</p> <p>FINLAY: Sure.</p> <p>HARPER: This is putting Alberta and the west in its place. And maybe there's a market for that. I think the difficulty, Mary Lou, with that approach is it's not actually true. If you actually follow the implications of Kyoto through and implement them, 80 percent of the effects are on Canadian consumers from coast to coast. Already today, or yesterday, we see the Government of Ontario is backing away from this agreement, is moving towards Alberta's position. I understand Newfoundland may be as well. I actually think that... and the Liberals want to sell it as western-bashing, but I think in effect it has detrimental effects on the entire economy and on ordinary Canadians from coast to coast. And I think this is one of the ways that the Liberals are actually misjudging... misjudging this as a political issue.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the question as to whether opposing Kyoto make the Alliance appear to be a strictly Alberta-based party.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	06/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>LaFLAMME: I want to talk about keeping our options open and the Kyoto protocol. You have referred to the benefits as "negligible", if I can quote you. And I'm just wondering, are you dismissing the reality of climate change?</p> <p>HARPER: Well, not completely. There is a scientific hypothesis about climate change and there is some preliminary evidence --</p> <p>LaFLAMME: So you are not convinced that global warming is a reality, a fact?</p> <p>HARPER: Well, that's not quite how I would put it. I would say there is some preliminary evidence. I guess we have no idea at the moment how controlling particular emissions is going to affect the temperature in the future. I mean, if we implement Kyoto what will the temperature be next year as opposed to this year? We just have really no idea. The science on this is very fuzzy.</p> <p>My concern is that even if you are concerned about that, even if we accept this as a central problem, the Kyoto protocol makes very little demands on most countries. Canada is one of the few countries that by implementing this would actually have to make a substantial reduction in its greenhouse-gas emissions. In fact, we would have to subsidize the greenhouse-gas emissions of countries with far worse environmental records. So I don't understand why we would penalize the Canadian economy when the rest of the world simply isn't going to tackle the issue anyway.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explain the party's position in Kyoto.
<b>Source</b>	CTV News

<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	21/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Nobody's going to make an investment, not just in the oil patch but in a wider range of industries, if they think we are going to be at this kind of competitive disadvantage to the United States."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader speculates on the investment chill that could ensue if Kyoto were to be adopted.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper blames Kyoto for 'investment chill'"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Kyoto Accord
<b>Date</b>	22/11/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"It's time to tell the truth about the Kyoto Protocol. Many who should have known better have been all too quiet for too long as fearmongering, myth-making and legacy-building have seen Canada stumble blindly toward perhaps the worst international agreement this country has ever signed. As economic policy, the Kyoto Protocol is a disaster. As environmental policy, it is a fraud."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explain the party's objections to Kyoto.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "A recipe for disaster ..."

<b>Key Issue</b>	Labour
<b>Date</b>	23/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"... Bill C-66 would effectively end the freedom of employees to work during a labour dispute. The legislation provides that an employer may not use replacement workers 'for purposes of undermining a trade union's representative capacity.' According to labour groups, and as indicated by the labour board (that will interpret this provision), this means that replacement workers would be unlawful under virtually any circumstances. This kind of state intervention in the collective bargaining process is out of the mainstream of labour relations almost everywhere except Quebec. Even the social democratic government of Saskatchewan in 1993 rejected the concept of a replacement worker prohibition. Some provisions of Bill C-66 have been opposed by business organizations across the country. The legislation's one-sided appeal would destroy any balance in union relations with both management and workers at the federal level."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader outlines his concerns about Bill C-66, which amended the Canada Labour Code in areas of federal jurisdiction.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Labour bill a test for Tory Senators"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Leadership Style
<b>Date</b>	23/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"And I...you know, that...that may not be our choice anyway. So you know, we'll just cross these bridges, but I certainly don't intend to...to start using that kind of power which, you know, I think our party, frankly, doesn't even think should be in the Canada Election Act anyway."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the question as to whether or not he would consider refusing to sign Levant's nomination papers.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio News -- "Interview with the New Alliance Leader St

<b>Key Issue</b>	Leadership Style
<b>Date</b>	07/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	Question: I [Kevin Michael Grace] spoke to Monte Solberg recently. I asked him about your position on merger with the Joe Clark Tories. And he made it clear he would continue to press for this merger, even if you became leader. I'm wondering how you would deal with this element if you became leader? Harper: If I get a mandate, I'll use the full authority of the office to ensure things go the way I intend them to go.
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Stephen Harper: The Report Intervi
<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"... [the Liberals] is a true centre party, comparable with the Christian Democrats in Italy, the Liberal Democrats in Japan, and Congress in India, standing for nothing very definite, but prevailing against a splintered opposition. It avoids definite ideological commitments and brings together people mainly interested in exercising power and dispensing patronage."
<b>Context</b>	Explaining how the Liberals have managed to dominate Canadian federal politics.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	22/05/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The issue at this point is not corruption. The issues at this point is incompetence ... so I'm not just going to throw that term around unless it's appropriate."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on how he intends to address Liberals disregard for the principles of upright governance.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper opts to play it safe in the first day"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	24/04/2000
<b>Quote</b>	The Leader describes the government's philosophy of the country as "a binational, multi-ethnic welfare state."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation stems from a discussion of the politics of John Ralston Saul.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Our man in Nirvana"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	04/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I think this is going to be a fun year to be in opposition," says Reform MP Stephen Harper, gleefully predicting that Chretien's popularity bubble will finally burst.
<b>Context</b>	Parliament resumes business Monday after a seven-week Christmas break, with MPs from all parties predicting the next six months will be the most challenging and potentially explosive sitting that Chretien's 15-month-old government has faced.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	21/09/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"In the Liberal party they're like a bully. Everyday they kick you in the groin and then the first time you take a poke at them they start bawling their eyes out like little children."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the Liberal uproar over a comment made by Grant Hill. Mr. Hill, speaking on health care, said talking to Liberals on the subject sometimes in like talking to a 2*4. He then went on to imitate then Health Minister Diane Marleau's high-pitched voice.
<b>Source</b>	CTV News -- "The House of Commons was in an uproar today"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	18/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	Although we like to think of ourselves as living in a mature democracy, we live, instead, in something little better than a benign dictatorship, not under a strict on-party rule, but under a one-party plus system beset by the factionalism, regionalism and cronyism that accompany such a system.
<b>Context</b>	Editorial.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	07/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The Liberals are so infected by the disease of moral equivalence that they never miss an opportunity to carp and cavil at the United States."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains the problem of anti-Americanism in the Liberal's ranks and how it has a detrimental effect of Canadian-US relations.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Main -- "The Cult of policy"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	04/02/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"It's time we stood up to the separatists who threaten our country. No, I'm not talking about the fledgling Alberta separatist movement. And I don't mean the full-blown version in Quebec. I'm referring to much more dangerous and effective separatists. These separatists are in power in Ottawa. For at least two generations the Liberals have been systematically separating Canadians from the values and institutions on which the country was built. They have separated us from fundamental principles like individual freedom and private property. They have separated us from ethics and moral responsibility. They have separated us from democratic and accountable practices of government. And they have separated us from the traditions and history of our country. Under (mainly) Liberal governments, Canada has largely lost its national defense, its national culture and its national economy. All that remains of the 'nation' is a vast federal bureaucracy spending billions of dollars in regional handouts, porkbarrel programs and interest payments on massive debt."
<b>Context</b>	This opinion piece discusses how Westerners, particularly Albertans, have long resisted this Liberal-style separatism. It then explains the "Alberta Agenda."
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Wake Up to Real Separatists: Group of Al

→ I like this!




<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	30/04/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"The Liberal idea of this nation is a welfare state. They strive to hand out as many government cheques as possible, counting on their dependents to vote for the hand that feeds them. Bring more money into the country and Chretien will find ways to take it from those he doesn't favour and give it to his allies."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the PM's plan to energize the Canadian economy by focusing on exporting more raw resources to the United States.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Raw Wealth"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	10/11/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"I think Jean Chretien fared a lot worse under a four-pronged attack [during a recent debate] than under the one- or two-pronged attack he faced the night before. I thought there were many times the Liberal record could have been defended better than he defended it."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader offered this commentary after one of the debate during the 2000 campaign. It sort of sounds like faint words of praise for the Liberals.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Colour Commentary (for 2000 federal elec

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	21/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	The Liberal Party is at heart a cynical centrist machine. Its real interests will never allow it to move it far enough to capture the core constituencies of the Reform Party, and superficial attempts to do so will only deepen the distrust with which those constituencies view the Liberals.
<b>Context</b>	Harper editorial.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	21/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	The Liberal theft of Reform's agenda poses no real problem for the party's survival, though it does pose a serious problem for its growth. The source of this problem is neither Reform incompetence nor Liberal genius, but the temporary collapse of the political left in much of the country. The anaemic state of the New Democratic Party allows the Liberal Party to betray a large section of its own supporters, even of its own caucus and cabinet, with virtual impunity. And to have that agenda defended in Parliament by the separatist Bloc Quebecois probably does more to discredit it than to enhance it outside Quebec.
<b>Context</b>	Harper editorial.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

<b>Key Issue</b>	Liberals
<b>Date</b>	01/04/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"... they [the Liberals] view the West, especially the areas beyond its urban centres, as a scary, strange land populated with cross-burning, gun-wielding, fascist, fanatic Christian rednecks."
<b>Context</b>	In this opinion piece, the Leader highlights how the Hedy Fry incident is indicative of the detrimental effect extreme political correctness is having on politics.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Liberal Values Vex the West: Minister's R

<b>Key Issue</b>	Louis Riel
<b>Date</b>	23/12/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"There is no legal defence for taking up arms against a sovereign."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader disagrees with Reform's inclusion of Riel into its pantheon of Canadian "bridge builders." He argued Riel fomented the rebellions for personal financial gains.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Reform proclaims Riel a hero"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Miscellaneous Gaffes
<b>Date</b>	28/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Our party, the Canadian Alliance, must tell the truth to Canadians and Quebeckers." 
<b>Context</b>	The Leader speaks of the need to engage in a meaningful debate about health care reform. Note the reference to both "Canadians" and "Quebeckers."
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Government Orders (Canadian Health Care System

**Key Issue** Miscellaneous Gaffes

**Date** 24/01/2000

**Quote** According to the Leader, if enough people ignore the law, it "will simply break down, and it should."

**Context** The Leader offers his opinion as to what he thinks of B.C.'s stringent new anti-smoking law. He expresses his displeasure with the way in which the law was enacted. The law was instituted by the WCB, and therefore, it was imposed with no recourse for democratic accountability. Further, the law trampled of the rights of businesses and individuals to act according to their own desires.

**Source** Report Newsmagazine -- "Where there's smoke, there's ire"

**Key Issue** Miscellaneous Gaffes

**Date** 14/08/2002

**Quote** "Mr. Martin now claims to support free votes, yet he and the cabinet stood behind the whipped votes that are symbolic of this government -- including a particularly sad evening when some of the Liberal caucus were literally in tears as they voted as they were told, against compensation for Hepatitis C victims."

**Context** The reason for the inclusion of this quotation is that it has the potential to highlight an inconsistency in the Leader's stance on the Hep C compensation controversy. In this quotation he appears sympathetic to compensation. However, in a piece written four years earlier, the Leader is seemingly critical of Reform's pro-compensation stance -- "Finally, on a range of formerly critical policy issues -- government spending (hepatitis-C payouts), political reform (MP compensation), national unity (special recognition for Quebec) -- Manning has sent unmistakable signals that the entire Reform agenda is up for grabs." (The National Post -- "United Alternative: An Offer Joe Clark Can't Refuse ...", October 28, 1998.

**Source** The Globe & Mail - "Unleash our political process!"

HepC

<b>Key Issue</b>	Miscellaneous Gaffes
<b>Date</b>	23/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I would just say to whoever wrote that question there are actually fairly effective ways now of investing far more than the allowable limit, the 30%, outside of the country. And whoever asked that question I could direct you on ways to that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader answers an audience member's question as to his thoughts on increasing the foreign content room for RRSP contributions. This part of his response, although a joke, could be misconstrued to be seen as advocating disregard for Canada's law concerning RRSP investments.
<b>Source</b>	CPAC -- The Public Record (Vancouver Leadership Debate)

<b>Key Issue</b>	Miscellaneous Gaffes
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>□ SORENSEN: Under the old leadership, says Harper, the Alliance has become ineffective. He made his point by joking about Stockwell Day's recent video recapping his visit to New York City. □ STOCKWELL DAY (Canadian Alliance Leader): To see devastated and contorted and twisted rubble.</p> <p>□ HARPER: He was talking about walking amid the destruction and the devastation and the wreckage. Then I realized, well, that was actually the World Trade Center.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Some thought this joke was in poor taste.
<b>Source</b>	The National - CBC-TV

**Key Issue** Miscellaneous Gaffes

**Date** 21/09/2002

**Quote** According to an article in The Globe & Mail, the Leader, at a staff-appreciation night at Stornoway, joked that his office once seemed to be dotted with traitors and castoffs from other parties.

**Context**

**Source** The Globe & Mail -- "Harper comments raises hackles"

**Key Issue** Miscellaneous Gaffes

**Date** 05/06/2002

**Quote** "I am certainly aware of her long contributions to public life, both just here in the House of Commons but also in the legislature of Nova Scotia. I am aware of this, of course, as a reader of Hansards both federally and provincial for over 40 years."

**Context** Reading Hansard "for over 40 years" may be seen as bit of an exaggeration, as the Leader was born in 1959.

**Source** Hansard -- Statements by Members (Alexa McDonough annou

> Could have started reading @ age 3!

<b>Key Issue</b>	Miscellaneous Gaffes
<b>Date</b>	01/08/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Just in case you thought the cost of government in Canada has been run up only by special interests and welfare bums, the Canadian Taxpayers Federation has published a landmark study of 16 years of industry Canada grants, loans and contributions to business. It documents billions of dollars of funding to some of the country's largest corporations, much of which will apparently never be repaid."
<b>Context</b>	The reason for the inclusion of this quotation is the use of the term "welfare bums."
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Bread & Circuses"
<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	22/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"he [the PM] doesn't see taxes chewing away at his income. You see, the Prime Minister, like all Members of Parliament, doesn't pay any taxes of a huge chunk of his income. How can this be? Simple. In addition to their base salary of \$68,200, MPs also enjoy a tax free allowance of at least \$22,500. It's called an expense allowance, but it really means that 25 per cent of their income is tax free! That's because MPs have an additional \$12,000 personal housing allowance as well as free travel privileges across Canada to cover their actual expense."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader expresses his displeasure with MP salaries and allowances.
<b>Source</b>	The Canora Courier -- "Why PM has little sympathy for hard-hit

<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	29/10/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"We [the NCC] were critical of the pay boost, arguing that MPs should not set their own pay. Our solution? MPs should only be allowed to raise the salaries for MPs in the next Parliament but not their own."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the results of a poll, which was commissioned by the NCC, to gauge the opinion of Canadians on the recent MP pay hike. The poll found that the vast majority of Canadians thought it was wrong of the MPs to hike their pay.
<b>Source</b>	Letter to the Daily Gleaner (Fredericton)

→ still believe this?  
 ✓  
 in CA Policy.

<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	31/07/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"I don't think it's realistic to ask them to entirely fund their own retirement and then also take a pay cut at the same time," says Stephen Harper, the party finance critic. "We've made an issue of the pension and I think that's where the battle line is."
<b>Context</b>	Reform MPs, who voted overwhelmingly two years ago to take voluntary cuts in pay and perks, have quietly dropped their policy of self-imposed fiscal restraint.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	12/06/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Obviously when it comes to their pay and benefits, MPs are in a conflict-of-interest situation. That's why MPs should not collect any raise in pay or benefits during the life of this Parliament. Any increase in compensation should not be implemented until the next Parliament, after MPs have sought re-election on the new rules. We taxpayers can't give ourselves a raise, and neither should MPs."
<b>Context</b>	Leader's reaction to recent MP action to increase their pay.
<b>Source</b>	Letter to the Financial Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	06/05/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"There is no demonstrated relationship between what we pay politicians and the results we get. We haven't got any value from the gradual rise in remuneration. I don't see any evidence that we have better government out of that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues the House has ceased to be an effective legislative body, and therefore, its legislators don't deserve a pay raise.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen --"Legislative role shrinking: ex-MP"

<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	12/06/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Isn't it time taxpayers had a say in MPs' pay? Right now MPs are ramming a report through the House of Commons that would boost their pay, double their expense allowance and sweeten their severance package and pension options. MPs say they need the money, but shouldn't Canadian taxpayers have the final word on this matter? After all, MPs are supposed to work for us. Isn't it the taxpayers who pay them? ... We taxpayers can't give ourselves a raise, and neither should MPs"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that with \$106,000 in salary and allowances, not to mention a generous pension plan, MPs are doing quite well for themselves already.
<b>Source</b>	Letter to The National Post (this letter appeared in several pap

<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pay
<b>Date</b>	08/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"If Parliament wants the public to take MPs (and their salaries) much more seriously, then Members have to reform the institution they work in, whether their leaders want them to or not. They have to give themselves a role deserving of a bigger salary. For what we're getting now, Parliament already spends too much of other people's money."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money."

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Pay
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/02/1998
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"That's why all this recent moaning from some MPs on how underpaid they are is hard to stomach. Let's face it, the average backbench MP is little more than a benchwarmer for his/her political party. On important legislative matters, MPs act as sales reps for their political party, as well as being local ombudsmen on less contentious issues."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Using a hockey analogy, which was prompted by the PM's whining about how he makes less than the worst paid player in the NHL, the Leader argues that MPs are paid enough, and their pension is like the Stanley Cup compared to the pee-wee variety available to average Canadians.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Letter to The National Post
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Pay
<b><i>Date</i></b>	09/09/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"We are public figures. There's absolutely no reason the compensation of politicians as public figures should be kept private," Harper said.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Privacy laws will bar Canadians from finding out if their MPs are cashing into the generous parliamentary pension plan or taking a stand on principle and opting out.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Pay
<b><i>Date</i></b>	19/01/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Each member of Parliament continues to receive a tax-free, non-receiptable expense allowance starting at \$21,300 a year. This must be reformed. Also taxpayers are insisting on real, comprehensive reform to MPs' and senators' pensions, not tinkering.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	SO 31
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Pensions
<b><i>Date</i></b>	20/05/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"What business does this government and this minister think they have commenting on the issue of private compensation when yesterday this government, in alliance with the separatists, decided that it would refuse to hear testimony from private citizens, from private organizations and ordinary taxpayers on the issue of MP pensions."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Manley took aim Thursday at the huge salaries and perks for chief executive officers that now must be disclosed by public companies.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Vancouver Sun

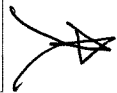
**Key Issue** MP Pensions

**Date** 25/10/1999

**Quote** "That's the most disappointing part of this ... Not only are these people [Reform MPs who decided to opt into the pension plan] prepared to abuse the public trough, but they're also prepared to abuse the public trust."

**Context** The Leader comments on the decision of Reform MPs to opt into the pension plan.

**Source** The Globe & Mail -- "MPs join the ranks of those eligible for pe



**Key Issue** MP Pensions

**Date** 05/06/1995

**Quote** "She's [Deborah Grey] a scrapper," said Calgary West Reform MP Stephen Harper, the party's pension critic. "I don't know how you call someone like that an opportunist. It's the craziest opportunity I've ever heard of. She's done a principled thing that's cost her a lot of money."

**Context** Grey sings the blues because she is out of pocket an estimated \$1.8 million for opting out of the pension plan.

**Source** Calgary Herald

**Key Issue** MP Pensions

**Date** 12/01/1997

**Quote** "Speaking of the gold-plated MP pension plan, MPs first elected in 1997 have been required to join the scam, making them eligible for benefits if they serve six years. A number of Reform MPs (who claim to oppose the plan) huffed and puffed and demanded an opt-out provision. In the last Parliament, 51 of 52 Reformers took the opt-out. The NCC publicly proposed that these MPs emulate Liberal Ted McWhinney and set up a trust fund to require that the pension money be used for charitable purposes. The idea of a real opt-out has so far been greeted by a curious silence."

**Context**

**Source** The Bulldog -- "Bread & Circuses."

**Key Issue** MP Pensions

**Date** 02/07/2000

**Quote** "The real 'moral issue' facing the Alliance is summed up in two words: MP pensions ... That one incident [Strahl colluding with the Liberals to speedily enact the MP pension deal], more than any leadership voting glitches or any debate on religious conservatism, threaten the CA's credibility, integrity and morality ... Amazingly, it doesn't seem to matter one bit that they were elected twice by promising to oppose the MP pension. Indeed, on the campaign trail, they used their decision to opt out as proof that they could be trusted to make tough decisions regardless of the personal consequences. So how can voters now believe Alliance MPs? By what evidence are they to trust that the Alliance has a higher moral standard than the Liberals when it comes to using public money?"

**Context** In this piece, the Leader argues that the Alliance's 180 degree turnaround on pensions is potentially the most damaging issue facing the party.

**Source** The Calgary Sun - "Pension Flap Dogs Alliance"



<i><b>Key Issue</b></i>	MP Pensions
<i><b>Date</b></i>	04/06/2000
<i><b>Quote</b></i>	"Will the CA take the bait? I don't think so. I know from experience that the wealth and security will be tempting. But most of these people know they're not morally entitled to the money. Besides, to opt into the pension -- after twice being elected by promising not to -- would deal an enormous credibility blow to the Alliance ... in the next few weeks, Alliance MPs may have to decide whether they are friends of the taxpayers, or friends of the Liberals."
<i><b>Context</b></i>	In this piece, the Leader predicts that CA MPs will resist the temptation of opting into the new pension deal.
<i><b>Source</b></i>	The Calgary Sun -- "Greedy Grits Bait Tricky Trap: Reformers



<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pensions
<b>Date</b>	16/06/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"Napoleon Bonaparte once declared that in politics stupidity is not a handicap. That must explain why the Canadian Alliance decided to do something stupid like flip-flop on the MP pension issue.</p> <p>After railing for years against those gold-plated MP pensions, the CA leadership conspired with the government to make sure a new pension-sweetening deal could be rushed through the House at top speed. And now a group of Alliance MPs (fortunately not all) is getting set to wallow in the trough.</p> <p>So not only has the Alliance surrendered its principles and its credibility, it also provided perfect cover for the Liberals to increase their own remuneration at taxpayer expense.</p> <p>You might say this was one of those rare occasions when the stupid thing and the unprincipled thing came together in a grand coalition.</p> <p>That's not the kind of alliance Canadian taxpayers are looking for."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader expresses his disappointment with the decision on certain Alliance MPs to opt into the pension plan.
<b>Source</b>	Letter to The National Post





<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pensions
<b>Date</b>	01/08/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>JONES: The Reform Party has spent the past year-and-a-half passing up parliamentary perks. Now members seem ready to abandon their no-perks agenda after opting out of the government pension plan in June. To tell us if that is really the case and why, we're joined from Ottawa by Reform Finance Critic Stephen Harper. Good morning, Mr. Harper. HARPER: Good morning.</p> <p>JONES: When Reform MPs arrived on Parliament Hill back in 1993, most elected to take a voluntary pay cut of ten percent, I believe. But after the last year, there have been a lot of complaints that it wasn't winning the Reform Party MPs any public recognition. Is that why you've decided to drop the voluntary cuts?</p> <p>HARPER: No, the reason some have dropped the voluntary cut at this point is that Reform MPs are going to -- I think all of us are going to -- opt out of the pension plan by September. This represents in effect an increase in our financial commitment by about fourfold from what we were doing before. It will save the government about 20,000 dollars per MP in contributions. So, that's really the reason. For the past two years, Reform MPs have taken voluntary pay cuts -- and some may continue to do so -- but there's no expectation that they would both opt out of the pension and take a pay cut at the same time.</p> <p>JONES: But in 1993 when you were campaigning against the perks and privileges on Parliament Hill, you knew what the pension plan was then -- you were against it -- and you knew what an MP's salary was (64,000) and still you said it was too generous. So, what's changed in the two years?</p> <p>HARPER: Well, what's changed now is we've opted out of the pension plan and we are now providing for our retirement. This is an option we asked for and we got in the bill that was recently presented. We'd prefer to have a reasonable pension plan, but the choice was between opting out of it completely or accepting the one the government offers which is four times more generous than a normal pension. So, that was the choice we took, and we'll continue to make some of the other sacrifices on the perks. Most of those things have in fact, with</p>

our pressure, either been eliminated or put on a commercial basis. So, as I say, we'll continue to make our financial sacrifice. What we want to do now in the next 60 days, because we're in this opt-out period, is put pressure on MPs of all parties to drop out of the pension plan.

**Context**

The Leader explains the party's stance on MP pensions and salary.

**Source**

CTV News -- "Is the Reform Party Abandoning Their No-Perks

**Key Issue**

MP Pensions

**Date**

06/05/1995

**Quote**

"The fact is MPs know what they're paid and there are no shortage of people applying for jobs of that salary."

**Context**

Calgary West MP Stephen Harper, the party's pension critic, said he advocates pension reform but doesn't see the need for a raise.

**Source**

Calgary Herald

**Key Issue**

MP Pensions

**Date**

31/05/1995

**Quote**

"We think we should be hearing from more witnesses," said Calgary Reform MP Stephen Harper, a member of the committee studying the bill. "The bottom-line is the government doesn't want to hear from the critics. This is an extremely embarrassing issue for government."

**Context**

Refusal of a government committee to invite its loudest critics to a public hearing on the MP pension-reform bill hasn't silenced debate on the so-called gold-plated plan.

**Source**

Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Pensions
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/06/1998
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"What have our federal politicians done? They have jumped first in line to serve themselves a helping of the 'fiscal dividend.' In doing so they have placed their personal faith in big government, and told it to take of them 'from ballot to burial' as its highest priority. They have taken the road so often traveled and others will surely follow. Yes, some of these politicians may still refuse demands for new government spending and taxation, but from now on they will simply be labeled hypocrites for denying to others the handouts they have taken themselves."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader discusses the decision of the five political parties to pass an increase in compensation for MPs.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Bulldog -- "A Fork in the Road"
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Pensions
<b><i>Date</i></b>	30/05/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I'd also point out - as we've said many times, and you know this - that if you want to bring in a bill that reflects the general rates of benefit in the private sector, we would be happy to opt into that. I have said myself on many occasions that I think it's perfectly reasonable that members of Parliament should get reasonable pensions. If you bring that in, I'm sure you'll cooperation from this side."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader discusses potential amendments to C-85, An Act to amend the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act, and suggests that a reasonable pension plan could be palatable to Reform.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affai

<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pensions
<b>Date</b>	25/07/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Reform is trumpeting the fact all 52 of its MPs are opting out. ``We're not pushing people, we're just reminding them of the [mid-September] time limit," said finance critic Stephen Harper.
<b>Context</b>	Who is pulling out of the pension plan?
<b>Source</b>	Vancouver Sun
<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Pensions
<b>Date</b>	31/05/1995
<b>Quote</b>	If you want to bring in an act that reflects the general rates of benefit in the private sector, we would be happy to opt into that.
<b>Context</b>	The Reform Party, however, says there is a huge gap between politicians' idea of retirement income and that of ordinary Canadians. Reform MP Stephen Harper told Mr. Eggleton that his party cannot support a pension scheme so far out of line with private-sector plans.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail
<b>Key Issue</b>	MP Perks
<b>Date</b>	29/06/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"With a mansion, servants and a chauffeur, it will be interesting to see whether Reform can continue to be the fiscal conscience of Parliament."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation stems from a discussion about the need to build a conservative coalition. It has been included for obvious reasons.
<b>Source</b>	Toronto Sun -- "Healing the divided right"



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MP Perks
<b><i>Date</i></b>	26/11/1993
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"This is not a stunt. This is part of a bigger picture."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader expresses frustration over what he sees as the trivialization of the party's stance on perks and privileges by the media.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Vancouver Sun -- "Reformers are trying to reach a consensus"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	MPs
<b><i>Date</i></b>	20/01/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Frankly, I don't think the environment, as it is now, will attract high-calibre people regardless of the pay and I don't think people go into politics for the pay ... Given what MPs do and the role they play, I believe that MPs are more than adequately compensated with the present salary. I've never complained about the salary. I think if MPs want the salary enhanced and you want to get higher calibre people, you're going to have to change the nature of the job, and it's going to have to be something more than being a regional sales rep for your political party which it is now."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This article appeared shortly after the Leader decided not to seek a second term. In it, he expresses his displeasure with the ineffectiveness of the Canadian legislative process.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Hill Times -- "When an MP Quits Politics"

<b>Key Issue</b>	MPs
<b>Date</b>	16/04/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I have little time for MP tales of woe. Why are MPs so supine? You might as well ask why cows are so passive. They are bred that way."
<b>Context</b>	There is little additional context for this quotation provided in the article. The proceeding paragraph discussed how the move to direct election of political party leaders has resulted in MPs giving away control.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The death of democracy"
<b>Key Issue</b>	MPs
<b>Date</b>	08/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Most MPs are bit players in a top-down parliamentary system and role players on their own top-down partisan team."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues the House of Commons is an ineffective legislative body, in which MPs are able to contribute little, and therefore, their calls for a pay raise, in his opinion, should fall on deaf ears.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money."

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	National Citizens Coalition
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/01/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"We do reflect our membership and obviously the membership has an input into the affairs of the organization, but the NCC is not a political party. We don't negotiate our agenda. The NCC exists to promote political and economic freedom and the people who join it share those values. We're not out there trying to capture votes or gain public office or make compromises. It is about pushing the public policy agenda of this country in a very definite direction."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The above quotation is the Leader's response to Newman's question of whether the Leader will be bound by the opinions of the membership, or if he will be able to exercise some independence.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Overview -- This is an excerpt of an interview with the Leader t
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	National Council
<b><i>Date</i></b>	06/04/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"You have just elected a new national council whose members restore democratic governance and bring fresh ideas from across the country. These are dedicated people who have taken up the challenge of rebuilding our party."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The reason for the inclusion of this quotation is because of the recent changes to the council initiated by the Leader.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	This quotation is from the Leader's keynote speech to the dele

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	National Council
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/08/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The second part of my promise was to rebuild our organization. We've recently hired a new Executive Director for the party in Terry Horkoff and he, along with our dynamic new Council, is busy re-energizing our National Office."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader on the national council before the recent brouhaha.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Leader's stump speech for summer tour 2002.



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	National Policy
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/11/1987
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>"In historical terms, the principle economic factor in the bias against the West has been the National Policy. The National Policy, formally adopted in 1879, was only one part of a great political vision of Canada's greatest political figure. Having welded most of British North America into a unified political entity, Sir John A. Macdonald began the process of building a viable nation out of a fledgling association of colonies. The goal was to create a strong economic core to resist natural pulls to the more advanced and anti-British nation to the south. Tariffs were the key instrument to be used in developing an infant industrial structure. Transportation policy would add a national trading network, ensuring a supply of cheap resources and peripheral markets to the new economic centre. In time, a highly concentrated and centralized financial system supplemented the development strategy. The economic benefits of this policy were in the creation of a strong, centralized industrial base. The costs, however, were paid by the peripheral regions and their widely dispersed populations. Over one hundred years later, the National Policy continues to function, federal government policies not only continue to diversify and strengthen the central core of the country at the expense of the periphery, but even actively resist peripheral development. Despite its unprecedented elements, the National Energy Program was in many ways simply a direct descendent of the old National Policy. Today central Canada remains a strong, diverse, and stable industrial economy, which is highly protected. Western Canada - a narrower, far more cyclical economy-survives on its international competitiveness and pays protectionist bills."</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	In this speech, the Leader explains how the structure of the federal government works against the interests of the West.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b>Key Issue</b>	National Security
<b>Date</b>	21/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"The world is preoccupied with a terrorist threat, but the Liberals respond, when they respond at all, with an implicit apology for eviscerating the Canadian Forces, but direct only one of every six new budget dollars to the military. Our citizens are nervous about terrorists in our midst, but the Liberals respond by restricting the rights of all citizens, while admitting that as many as 27,000 deportees remain unaccounted for."
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled "Appeasing the Tories has to stop"
<b>Source</b>	National Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	NDP
<b>Date</b>	30/03/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"What the N.D.P I think has to do is two things in the next election. It has to target traditional areas where the Liberals won and say that it can keep the Liberal government honest from the perspective of the left wing voter. And in the west, I think it has to do something about the smaller percentage but significant percentage of votes it lost to the Reform party to people who wanted a western voice, who wanted a voice that's not part of the establishment, not part of giving Quebec special status. It has to go after those people. I think the difficulty the N.D.P has is there is a market for the hard left in Canadian politics but in order to appeal to that and to survive, the N.D.P really locks itself in the long run in terms of any growth potential."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader offers his opinion on what the NDP needs to do in order to electorally successful.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the Future of the NDP"

<b>Key Issue</b>	NEP
<b>Date</b>	18/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Stephen Harper wasn't planning to celebrate today's anniversary of the big Trudeau win. "We're never out of the woods," says the Calgary Reform MP, who believes there's a justified suspicion by Albertans of federal authorities. "The things that made an NEP possible were a government that didn't understand the region, a need for money and ideological motivations directly or indirectly hostile to Alberta and its society," Harper says. "When those three things come together, you're in a lot of trouble."
<b>Context</b>	Today is the fifteenth anniversary of the electoral resurrection of Pierre Trudeau, who set the NEP in motion. The reluctance of Albertans to forgive and forget explains why the Liberals were shut out in Alberta in both the 1984 and 1988 elections and managed to win only four of 26 seats in the 1993 election, despite the vacuum created by annihilation of the federal Tories.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	NEP
<b>Date</b>	20/01/1994
<b>Quote</b>	I was a newcomer to Alberta when a distant government imposed policies that brought an end to the boom times that brought me to Alberta to begin with. Of course I am referring to the national energy program. No Canadian can live through an experience like that without it influencing greatly his or her thinking about government and about our country. In spite of that thinking and in spite of the drain the federal government has often imposed on Albertans, Albertans have never wavered in their patriotism or in their optimism about the future.
<b>Context</b>	Response to the Speech from the Throne
<b>Source</b>	Hansard

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Ontario
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	I've never denied that the demographic characteristics of the ideal candidate would probably come from Ontario and probably not from Alberta. But if you picked based on demographics rather than on who is the best candidate, you get Kim Campbell occupying 24 Sussex. As you know, I have considerable roots, both personal and political, in Ontario, so I don't think it's actually going to be that big an issue.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Interview asking about Albertan candidates.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Alberta Report
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Ontario
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/12/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"For those who try to paint me as retrenchment candidate, in terms of regionalism, I was the individual who started the eastern expansion project of Reform when I was Deborah Grey's legislative assistant."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper announces intentions.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Edmonton Journal

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Opposition Parties
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/04/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	The Leader comments that opposition parties are often no better than the Liberals when it comes to their dictatorial tendencies, they represent mere "alternative dictatorial choices."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This quotation stems from a discussion of the effects of direct election of party leaders. According to the Leader, this has resulted in MPs giving away control. He also blames the increase in dictatorial nature of the Canadian political system on the emasculation of the cabinet that took place during the Trudeau era.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The death of democracy"
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Opposition Parties
<b><i>Date</i></b>	19/10/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Well, the job of the opposition is always to ask the questions who knew what when and frankly, to make sure that there is enough suspicion that guilt is implied regardless of what the answers to those questions are."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This panel discussion took place around the time a cover-up in the Somalia affair and charges of influence peddling against a former Liberal fundraiser came to light.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the Liberal Government"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Parliamentary System
<b>Date</b>	28/05/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"So how about this: why haven't any of the advocates of so-called 'parliamentary reform' suggested that the essence of the parliamentary system itself needs to be fixed? By this I mean disconnecting the executive (cabinet) and legislative branches of government. Maybe what Canada needs is a system that separates the two branches of government along the lines of the American model ... But the superiority of Congress over Parliament pales beside a comparison of the executive branches in our systems. The difference between the calibre and experience of the Bush cabinet--or even the worst American cabinet in recent years--to any Canadian equivalent is embarrassing to us. The consistency with which the American executive system recruits top people compared to our 'fused' system, in which cabinet members are chosen from among MPs, is one reason why the United States has made the long climb from peripheral outpost to the world's sole superpower."</p> <p>This should not be surprising. The cabinet function is mainly managerial. It requires experienced, professional, specialized and yes, elite individuals to run an organization. A legislature, by contrast, works best when it is representative, when it provides a forum for all views, ensuring that common values are integrated into the perspectives and policies of government.</p> <p>To some, any such suggestion is an attack on Canada's British tradition of parliamentary government. I believe they are mistaken. Indeed, in British history the legislative branch of government evolved as a separate and essential check on the unbridled power of the Crown.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains the superiority of the American political system over the parliamentary system.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "One crucial flaw in Canadian govern

**Key Issue** Party Politics

**Date** 15/01/1997

**Quote** "Partisan politics is a difficult endeavor and frankly I am looking forward to being in a position where I can speak much more independently."

**Context** The Leader explains his decision not to seek a second term, but instead to accept a position at the NCC.

**Source** Edmonton Sun -- "Reform star to lead right-wing lobby."

**Key Issue** Party Politics

**Date** 20/01/1997

**Quote** "I think obviously we have the most partisan system in terms of party solidarity in any western democracy. It becomes worse in an election year ... It results in debates and communications of ideas as extremely simple and combative at an extreme level. These are just very frustrating things for anybody trying to operate in that kind of system, unless you're just comfortable with that kind of rah, rah, rah we're-the-good-guys-and-they're-bad-guys approach to politics ... If you just vote according to your party, and that's the only issue and you never study them and you never understand them and you never develop a considered opinion which often happens."

**Context** The Leader expresses his disillusionment with Canada's overly partisan political system.

**Source** The Hill Times -- "When an MP Quits Politics"



need for definite platform  
 more than mud-slinging

**Key Issue** Party Politics

**Date** 31/03/1997

**Quote** "If a person's objective is to push a policy agenda, party politics is not the way to do it in Canada."

**Context** Because the House of Commons has become such an ineffective institution, MPs have become practically irrelevant to in policy discussions.

**Source** Maclean's -- "Staying Alive"

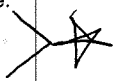
**Key Issue** Party Politics

**Date** 01/01/1997

**Quote** "I have argued many times in the past that often being in Parliament and even in government, isn't necessarily the best way to push a certain agenda. When you're a politician ... you're under a different kind of restraint. Your role is different; you are obligated regardless of your views to listen to a wide range of the population, to [try to] reconcile the irreconcilable. I think it's easier to push public policy in a very definite [direction] of you're with an organization that has that focus, rather than gaining public office."

**Context** In this interview the Leader explains how his new position will afford him the opportunity to advocate political causes that are consistent with his views.

**Source** Overview -- This is an excerpt of an interview with the Leader t





<b>Key Issue</b>	Paul Martin
<b>Date</b>	24/06/2002
<b>Quote</b>	It's abysmal [the fact that the Liberals caucus is so bereft of talent that Manley must hold multiple important portfolios]. Paul Martin at least displayed some achievement, some degree of capability, some degree of ability to articulate ideas, and now he's gone. What have you got left?"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader gives Martin some praise.
<b>Source</b>	Canadian Business -- "Taking one for the team"

→ praising Martin

<b>Key Issue</b>	Paul Martin
<b>Date</b>	07/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	The Leader refers to Paul Martin as the government's "messiah in waiting"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader made this comment at a speech he gave in Halifax on September 20, 2002.
<b>Source</b>	Maclean's -- "The Party, C'est Moi"

**Key Issue** Paul Martin

**Date** 07/01/2000

**Quote** "Finance Minister Paul Martin, of course, may upset their plans [spending for symbolic millennium projects]. Arguing quite sensibly that the surplus really belongs to taxpayers, Martin wants to put huge spending programs on the backburner so he can give Canadians a tax cut. A tax cut, by the way, Canadians certainly deserve. Canada has some of the highest tax rates in the industrialized world.

But just because Martin's plan makes sense and would likely be popular doesn't mean he will prevail. In fact, the big spenders have one big advantage over Martin -- Prime Minister Jean Chretien. Unlike Martin, the prime minister has little sympathy for overburdened taxpayers."

→ ★ praises Martin.

**Context** The Leader offers some kind words about Paul Martin in this piece in which rails against the Canadian Millennium Partnership Program, a program devoted to celebrating the new millennium by "promoting environment, youth, arts and culture."

**Source** The Windsor Star -- "Warning for taxpayers"

**Key Issue** Paul Martin

**Date** 17/02/1999

**Quote** "A brokerage government party led by the finance minister [Paul Martin] will compare favourably in the business community to brokerage opposition parties lacking experience."

**Context** The tone of this article is one of skepticism toward the party to which the UA process is about to give birth. Needless to say, the Leader is not optimistic about its electoral chances in the next election.

**Source** The National Post -- "The script is ready ..."

<b>Key Issue</b>	Paul Martin
<b>Date</b>	24/07/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“Whether I agree with what he's doing or not, Paul Martin is obviously on top of his area,” Harper says. “He has good support within his party, he's very popular within the cabinet and caucus and he's just a very good performer as well.” Those things all make him difficult to attack.” His main criticism of Martin -- and of the Liberal government as a whole -- is that they're hazy and inconsistent on policies such as reform of old-age security. “This is an ongoing pattern and they really have been getting away with it,” he said. □</p>
<b>Context</b>	Harper profile
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Pay Equity
<b>Date</b>	09/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"Now 'pay equity' has everything to do with pay and nothing to do with equity. It's based on the vague notion of 'equal pay for work of equal value,' which is not the same as equal pay for the same job. Essentially pay equity means comparing the values of dissimilar jobs ... Using a bizarre and incredibly complicated formula, pay equity 'experts' determine if a group of employees in one job is underpaid in relation to a different group of employees in a different job. In other words, apples are compared to oranges."</p>
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Overview -- "Oranges, Apples and Pay Equity."

**Key Issue** Pay Equity

**Date** 08/01/1998

**Quote** "A fully reasonable decision would be to admit that the whole process of pay equity review is one of the biggest rip-offs ever perpetrated on the taxpayer. The federal government should scrap it before another dime is spent on civil service wages."

**Context** The column builds on an earlier one on the same topic.

**Source** The Bulldog -- "The Politics of Apples and Oranges."

**Key Issue** Personnel

**Date** 15/01/2002

**Quote** Canadian Alliance leadership contender Stephen Harper has defended a campaign worker who stepped down as a candidate during the last federal election. "I'm not doing witch hunts on people's pasts," Harper told the Calgary Herald editorial board. "If someone does something wrong, there will be action taken. But if somebody doesn't do anything wrong, we're not going to take any action." "I don't make volunteer field decisions," Harper said Monday, "but Betty Granger is a riding president, a member in good standing. She's somebody that other members I've talked to think very highly of, and quite frankly, she was the victim of an unfair slur story in the last election campaign." "John Collison resigned last week after talking to reporters about former party leader Stockwell Day's campaign. Collison criticized Day at length and called his entry into the Alliance's leadership race a "non-event." "The remarks were not immoral . . . or reprehensible," Harper said. "They simply did not reflect my views."


**Context** Article entitled: Harper defends personnel moves.

**Source** Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Pierre Trudeau
<b>Date</b>	07/11/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Trudeau suggested Ottawa should not agree to turn any more power over to provinces, unless they give the federal government something back in return. Stephen Harper said: "Mr. Trudeau says he's not a centralist, but then he worries that decentralization will lead to the end of the country. I'd say that's a pretty extreme position."
<b>Context</b>	Trudeau speaks out on Quebec separation
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Pierre Trudeau
<b>Date</b>	05/10/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"Mr. Trudeau's goal was no doubt to genuinely promote a 'just society' of individual 'equality.' But only a liberal intellectual could believe the assignment of benefits and 'rights' would not become an arbitrary, politicized game ... Mr. Trudeau embraces the fashionable causes of his time, with variable enthusiasm and differing results. But he was also a member of the 'greatest generation,' the one that defeated the Nazis in war and resolutely stood down the Soviets in the decades that followed. In those battles, however, the ones that truly defined his century, Mr. Trudeau took a pass. And so it is to the ideals of the greatest generation, and not those of Pierre Trudeau, that Canada should properly dedicate itself."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	The National Post -- "Trudeau: A Legacy that Canada Should

<b>Key Issue</b>	Political Aspirations
<b>Date</b>	08/07/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I like where I am. I guess what I came to dislike about politics more than anything was partisanship as an end in itself."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's answer to the following question: If Day wins, would you consider entering politics again?
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio -- The House

<b>Key Issue</b>	Political Aspirations
<b>Date</b>	01/04/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"I have zero interest in leading this new entity or any existing party. I have given a number of explanations as to why I would not seek the leadership of the UA or anything else, all of them equally valid. The one that best summarizes them was what I told one TV reporter. It went like this: 'I like my job as President of the National Citizens' Coalition. I think it's important to have an organization dedicated to the NCC's principles and not subject to the pressures of partisan politics. Before the NCC, I spend over ten-years of my life pursuing those principles in partisan politics, including a number of years as the first policy officer of the Reform Party. While I don't regret that at all, I have no desire to do it over again. In fact, there is almost nothing I would rather do less.'" 
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responding to speculation as to whether he will be a leadership candidate in the UA/CA's first leadership race.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money"

*\* questions sincerity  
unsub*

<b>Key Issue</b>	Political Aspirations
<b>Date</b>	05/10/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"It has never been my intention to seek a second term or to be become a career politician."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains why he won't seek a second term.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Sun -- "Calling it quits"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Political Aspirations
<b>Date</b>	05/10/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"I can state categorically that I would not be a candidate in any future leadership contest ... The decision to run again would have meant that I was making politics my career ... I've been at this particular game for over a decade and on a personal level I feel it's time to get some broader experience outside Parliament. Parliament is already a dysfunctional ... The last thing that Parliament needs is to be filled with people who have never done anything but partisan politics."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his decision not to seek a second term.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper to resign after 10 years in Reform"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Political Correctness
<b>Date</b>	01/04/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Under the name of 'political correctness,' the labeling of certain people and intolerance of their perspectives has taken in the status of religion. It indeed matter not whether 'specific hat activity' has actually occurred. With the concept of 'systemic discrimination,' prejudice can be declared rampant without proof of any specific incident, even without the conscious knowledge of the discriminators.
<b>Context</b>	This discussion of the perils of political correctness stems from a discussion of the Hedy Fry incident.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun -- "'Liberal Values Vex the West: Minister's

<b>Key Issue</b>	Political Parties
<b>Date</b>	20/09/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"The fact is, Canada has no national parties. Today, the Liberals rule Ontario, or more correctly, from Westmount to Winnipeg. Because Ontario is our largest region, the Liberals are the national government. The Alliance is supreme west of Winnipeg. This being our second largest region, the Alliance is our official Opposition. The Bloc Quebecois dominates francophone Quebec, a significant region, and thus good enough to make the Bloc a significant third party."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that there are no true national parties in Canada.
<b>Source</b>	Nanaimo Daily News -- "Clark can't face the reality"

→ CA - a western party.  
How to make it a national party?



<b>Key Issue</b>	Populism
<b>Date</b>	23/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Where I share the aims of populism is in the belief that government activity, when it is necessary, should be representative of and accountable to citizens and taxpayers. That is why the NCC has supported political reform and direct democracy for decades. Unlike populists, however, I do not believe that 'the people' in an advanced democratic society necessarily share an essential commonality of values and interests. Such a monistic view can lead to unclear policy principles or to poor political strategy, as it has in the case of the Reform Party."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his opinion of populism in a printed response to Jeffrey Simpson. Simpson had written an open letter asking if he would "continue to fight for greater democracy, populism and openness and against the abuses of unchecked power." He also wanted to know if the NCC would support a campaign to "rein in huge salaries and inflated pensions the Canadian corporate elite pays to itself."
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Never let the government out of your sight"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Preston Manning
<b>Date</b>	02/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>“The implication is that a politician who can only speak English -- no matter how articulate or well educated -- is somehow less of a Canadian and ultimately has an interest in the break-up of the country,” said Harper. “I think it is an attitude and a message that plays into stereotypes about English Canadians and into some of the worst fears of Quebecers.” “I think Manning has been victim of it and in this case the victim of absolutely scurrilous allegations (that) simply because you are unilingual, therefore you want to break up the country.”</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>Attacks on Preston Manning's loyalty to Canada during the referendum campaign are the product of bigotry against those who can't speak French, says the Reform party's point man in Quebec.</p>
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal
<b>Key Issue</b>	Preston Manning
<b>Date</b>	28/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"It's partly because of the kind of questions that are asked. If you ask questions about, you know, who's best positioned to fight the next referendum or to appeal to Quebecers or to relate to Quebec, Mr. Manning tends to do poorly."</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>The Leader responds to a question as to why the Reform Party wants to drag national unity into the election campaign when Mr. Manning scores low on that issue with the public.</p>
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Federal Election: CBC Poll Results"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Preston Manning
<b>Date</b>	12/05/1994
<b>Quote</b>	Mr. Harper said he doesn't want to prolong the controversy over the expense account. He insisted he was not criticizing Mr. Manning. And he said he has gained support from most of his constituents on the issue. "I stick by what I said," Mr. Harper told reporters. "There always has to be room in our party for people to speak out. But if we can't speak without our comments blocking out the issues we consider the most important, we're going to have to be very careful. . . . This issue became a hell of a lot bigger than it should have been, and that's something we're going to have to examine."
<b>Context</b>	Manning confirmed, for the first time, that he agreed with the controversial memo by his party's executive concerning his expense account, which sharply criticized Reform MP Stephen Harper last week. "I saw the memo and, yes, I thought it was fair," he said. In the memo last week, the party's executive council said it was "appalled" to learn that Mr. Harper had questioned the leader's \$31,000 expense account. It accused him of being "misinformed" on the subject.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail
<b>Key Issue</b>	Preston Manning
<b>Date</b>	09/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Calgary Reformer Stephen Harper joined Manning in the boycott of the Governor General. "Liberals are appointed to patronage positions every day in this country and I don't attend those ceremonies," Harper said. "I don't see why we would look bad today."
<b>Context</b>	Reform Leader Preston Manning thumbed his nose at tradition Wednesday, refusing to attend the instalment of a Governor General he says is politically tainted. No major party leader has boycotted a governor general's instalment ceremony before this.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Preston Manning
<b><i>Date</i></b>	13/04/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Stephen Harper refused to speak to reporters before as well as after the get-together. Harper, who sparked the controversy by going public with his objections to a party executive council directive saying Manning did not have to account for expenses, entered and exited the meeting through a back door.□
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Manning's expense account from the party
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Preston Manning
<b><i>Date</i></b>	05/04/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Calgary Reform MP Stephen Harper isn't planning an overthrow of party leader Preston Manning, despite rumblings that some Tories would like to see him a political leader. "It seems to me to be speculation," Harper, who represents Calgary West, said outside the House of Commons amid a crush of reporters.□
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper found himself in the spotlight this week after a report surfaced suggesting several former Conservative MPs are seeking a merger with the Reform party and would want the bilingual Harper as leader of a new, joint caucus.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Preston Manning
<b>Date</b>	28/10/1998
<b>Quote</b>	<p>The main obstacle to the United Alternative is that Clark's red tory party will have no interest in a unite the right movement. That would be a valid complaint if Manning were pursuing such a concept. He is not. Manning has repeatedly and vocally rejected any right wing or even conservative mission for the UA. He has reduced his party's policies and principles to four slogans acceptable to anyone anywhere on the political spectrum. He has openly flaunted any liberal, socialist or separatist interested in teh United Alternative convention. Finally, on a range of formerly critical policy issues - government spending (hep C payouts), political reform (MP compensation), national unity (special recognition for Quebec) - Manning has sent unmistakable signals that the entire Reform agenda is up for grabs. I am the first to admit I find none of this particularly attractive or tasteful, but Manning can at least say while Clark has spend the last few months talking about conciliation, cooperative and outreach, he has actually been doing it. manning long ago outflanked Clarek as the champion of ideology. He is not threatening to outflank him as the king of compromise. This explains the final most compelling reason why Clark should look more favourably upon the United Alternative. As Manning removes one objection to the scheme after another, it becomes hard to see what risk Clark would take in accepting the challenge.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Editorial.
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Preston Manning
<b>Date</b>	27/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Reform unity critic Stephen Harper said Copps should spend ``more time worrying about winning the referendum and less about campaigning against Reform in a subsequent election." ``Clearly there are some people in the federal government who have decided to try to find some people to blame." Harper said Manning is ``a patriot as are virtually all Canadians outside the province of Quebec and, we believe, a majority inside the province of Quebec."
<b>Context</b>	Copps, appearing on the television show Canada AM, said the western-based party has behaved disgracefully in the weeks leading up to Monday's sovereignty vote and that its leader, Preston Manning, is ``the flip side" of Bloc Quebecois Leader Lucien Bouchard.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	19/12/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"The party's objective in the election was to displace the Tories. If we stick to the kind of policies and perspectives on which we ran the campaign, there is very little chance the Conservatives will ever come back."
<b>Context</b>	New kids on the block
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	18/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	For the Progressive Conservative party to come to power, the PCs leader has had to attract support from western populists and Quebec nationalists in addition to core Tory support from Ontario and the Maritimes.
<b>Context</b>	Editorial.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	28/03/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"There is only one right-wing party in the country and that is the Reform Party. What's apparent is that the Conservative party simply will not be a contender for power in the next election in anyway shape of form. I think they are in the process of fading. They could take a while to fade away and they could do some damage on the way down."
<b>Context</b>	Efforts to merge the Reform Party and the Tories are doomed because the Conservatives no longer represent the right-wing of the political spectrum, says Harper.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	12/07/1993
<b>Quote</b>	The Tories have criticized Reform policies as racist, noted Reform policy adviser Stephen Harper. Yet, over the past year, they've adopted all the major planks of Reform's immigration program -- restricting family class immigrants, tightening refugee screening and putting more emphasis on attracting immigrants who can contribute to the Canadian economy. While Reform applauds those measures, Harper said the Tories are now adding a potentially dangerous "negative spin" to immigration policy, emphasizing security and control and implying that immigrants are a threat that must be kept out.
<b>Context</b>	Prime Minister Kim Campbell's decision to lump responsibility for immigration policy in with prisons, police and parole under the auspices of a new super-ministry with the Orwellian name, Public Security.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	10/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	I see no evidence that the Ontario Conservatives and the federal Conservatives believe in any of the same things, Mr. Harper told reporters. "And frankly, today, there are not two right-wing parties at the federal level. Mr. Charest runs a small liberal party, and that's where he stands on the map."
<b>Context</b>	But Reform MP Stephen Harper, who saw the Harris victory as an endorsement of his party's policies, said Mr. Charest should not assume that Ontario Conservatives are the same as federal Tories.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b><i>Date</i></b>	05/02/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"To me, the government was in effect suppressing conservatism because it was in power. True conservatives were reduced to silence, arguing behind closed doors. The federal Progressive Conservative Party was ideologically centrist and ideologically anti-conservative. They suppressed the emergence of this movement, much to the ultimate detriment of the country. Canada failed to adopt the political pressure we needed for economic and fiscal reform at a critical time. That's why Canada is 10 years behind most of its competitor nations."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explains why the Tories collapsed in the 1993 election, and why Reform was able to pick up the pieces.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Neo-Cons: Young Bucks of the New Righ
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b><i>Date</i></b>	12/08/1993
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The tactic of the Conservative party in this election is to run on the Reform party agenda against the Liberals"
<b><i>Context</i></b>	1993 Election
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Toronto Star

<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	18/11/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"I can't see the Tory senators performing any useful function. I don't think they really stand for any kind of viewpoint, other than the viewpoint of die-hard appointed hacks representing the incompetent former government." He said the move shows the contempt the party has for Canadians, who practically voted the party out of existence in the federal election. "They don't care what people think, or about the results of the election. They just somehow think the government belongs to them," Harper said, adding he doesn't believe the Tory party will regain credibility by maintaining its voice through the Senate.
<b>Context</b>	PC Senators say they will offer a voice of opposition after 1993 election.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Progressive Conservative Party
<b>Date</b>	21/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Even less plausible is that Reform faces oblivion from a revival of the Progressive Conservative Party. By any measure, the Tories have fallen still further since the electoral disaster of 1993. This is not to say they can never revive, but there is no sign of it happening soon at the federal level.
<b>Context</b>	Harper editorial.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Property Rights
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/11/1987
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Property rights should be entrenched in the Canadian constitution."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader discusses needed changes if the Canadian federation is to prosper.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b>Key Issue</b>	Provinces
<b>Date</b>	26/04/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Human Resources Development. Yesterday in response to a question from the leader of the NDP he said that the new Canada social transfer strengthens the federal ability to ensure the responsibility of the provinces to live up to national principles. He went on to say it gives the continuing ability to ensure that leverage is exercised; in other words, blackmailing provincial governments. On March 31 the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs said that the budget makes it clear that fewer strings will be attached to the Canada social transfer and went on to say that social transfer strings will be reduced and these requirements will be set by mutual consent. In the eyes of the government, does the Canada social transfer strengthen or weaken the ability of the federal government to apply federal standards in areas of provincial jurisdiction? Hon. Lloyd Axworthy: Mr. Speaker, the new Canadian health and social transfer is the best of all possible worlds. Mr. Stephen Harper: Mr. Speaker, the best of all possible worlds is apparently the ability of the government to talk out of both sides of its mouth. My supplementary question is for the same minister. Is the new Canada social transfer designed to strengthen the government's ability to impose federal standards, as the Liberals say in English, or to reinforce areas of exclusive provincial jurisdiction, as the Liberals say in French? Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (Minister of Human Resources Development and Minister of Western Economic Diversification, Lib.): Mr. Speaker, as the hon. member knows, we established five very important health care principles in order to protect the health care network throughout Canada. Of course, these principles will still be protected under the new transfer program. At the same time, we will hold negotiations with all the provinces to discuss the new principles based on a consensus among all partners. The new federalism is based on consensus, partnership and co-operation for the future.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Question Period
<b>Source</b>	Hansard

<b>Key Issue</b>	Provincial wings of the Party
<b>Date</b>	11/10/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"There's a good possibility the party's position will change," said Reform MP Stephen Harper, a one-time opponent to provincial involvement. "Over time, I have become a little more sympathetic to the idea of running candidates in provincial elections."
<b>Context</b>	As the Reform Party faces mounting pressure to run candidates in provincial elections, some key members say it might soon drop its policy against starting up provincial wings.
<b>Source</b>	Montreal Gazette
<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec
<b>Date</b>	27/07/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"It is remarkable that in a country of individual freedom and human rights there has been so little national resistance to even the excesses of Quebec's language policies ... The idea of a grand historical struggle to preserve a society against outside influence is typical of ethnic nationalism ... Instead of echoing the separatist myth of the cultural and linguistic threat, genuine federalists in Quebec should be asserting that such a threat has been superceded. They instead should be focusing on the real decline of Montreal and a national, continental and international economic centre, due in no small part to the ethnic nationalism encouraged by the PQ and the Quebec Liberal party."
<b>Context</b>	The piece is a resonse to Dion's assertion that 'fears about distinct society status are unfounded.'
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Herald -- "'Myth-breaker' Dion peddles own propag

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec
<b>Date</b>	02/01/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"Bouchard is gambling that the political pygmies in Ottawa and the rest of the country will never undertake a social program without providing Quebec the same funding that it provides to other provinces, for fear of furnishing the Parti Quebecois with instant justification for a separation initiative. In other words, Quebec can exclude itself from some of the responsibilities of the social union, but Quebec will not be excluded from its benefits!... Quebec is effectively becoming independent within Canada, its sovereignty drive being underwritten by Ottawa."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses how through the use of the threat of separation Quebec is able to gain financial concession from Ottawa.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Quote</b>	In one policy area after another, the province of Quebec, with much less financial independence than Alberta, has taken initiatives to ensure it is controlled by its own culture and its own majority. Such a strategy across a range of policy areas will quickly put Alberta on the cutting edge of a world where the region, the continent and the bloc are becoming more important than a nation-state.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: It's time for Alberta to seek a new relationship with Canada.
<b>Source</b>	NCC Online

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	31/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Reform intergovernmental affairs critic Stephen Harper said it would be suicidal to open constitutional negotiations as long as a separatist Parti Quebecois government remains in power. "Who are you going to negotiate with? Mr. (Quebec Premier Jacques) Parizeau? This is not a serious option," he said.
<b>Context</b>	Backed by some non-Quebec ministers, including Fisheries Minister Brian Tobin and Deputy Prime Minister Sheila Copps, they will push Chretien to devolve substantial powers to the provinces and to convene a first ministers' conference to hammer out a constitutional proposal which would, at very least, recognize Quebec as a distinct society.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal
<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	29/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"Our impact was small but positive," says Reform unity critic Stephen Harper. "I don't want to exaggerate -- we knew we couldn't have a larger impact." "Our strategy was a positive strategy," says Harper. "It would have been helpful for others to see some of the wisdom of that."□
<b>Context</b>	Reaction to Referendum
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	27/10/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Reform unity critic Stephen Harper said Copps should spend ``more time worrying about winning the referendum and less about campaigning against Reform in a subsequent election." ``Clearly there are some people in the federal government who have decided to try to find some people to blame," Harper said. ``We've been feeding them relevant but rather soft questions all week and the challenge is simply for them to answer those questions and express an openness to change." Harper said Manning is ``a patriot as are virtually all Canadians outside the province of Quebec and, we believe, a majority inside the province of Quebec."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Copps, appearing on the television show Canada AM, said the western-based party has behaved disgracefully in the weeks leading up to Monday's sovereignty vote and that its leader, Preston Manning, is ``the flip side" of Bloc Quebecois Leader Lucien Bouchard.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	24/10/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Prime Minister Jean Chretien has said he will not accept a slim Yes victory due to the vagueness of the question being asked, but Harper said Canada must accept the outcome in order to ensure economic stability. ``The first obligation of all political leaders from outside of Quebec would be to band together in a nonpartisan way to prepare for elections to prepare for defending the best interests of the country," Harper said. '□
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Canada will have no choice other than to accept a Yes vote and negotiate the secession of Quebec from Confederation, Reform unity critic Stephen Harper said Monday.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	24/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	``The first obligation of all political leaders from outside of Quebec would be to band together in a nonpartisan way to prepare for elections to prepare for defending the best interests of the country," Harper said. '
<b>Context</b>	It's obvious Quebec is distinct by virtue of French being the language of the majority there, Reform MPs agreed. But they said it's a different matter if distinct means Quebec would be the only province to get a constitutional veto in addition to special treatment and rights for Quebecers over and above what's available to all other provinces.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal
<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	24/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	``This country must ultimately negotiate with Mr. Parizeau," Harper said Monday outside the Commons. ``The alternative is to watch Mr. Parizeau pursue a unilateral and illegal path, which I think would not be in the interests of anyone."
<b>Context</b>	Refusing to talk with Quebec Premier Jacques Parizeau after a Yes victory could lead to a unilateral declaration of independence which would frighten investors even more, says Reform MP Stephen Harper.
<b>Source</b>	Vancouver Sun

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	21/10/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	<p>“One of the great advantages in most referendums about being on the No side is that people don't have to agree on their agenda,” Harper said Friday. “They only have to agree that the question on the ballot is one they should not answer Yes to.” Harper believes the Yes side's three-pronged approach of Bloc Quebecois Leader Lucien Bouchard, Parti Quebecois Leader Jacques Parizeau and Action Democratique Leader Mario Dumont has allowed the Yes side to cover the field of Quebec opinion. “Unfortunately some of the strategy in this campaign has made it possible for the Yes side to communicate a number of different visions,” said Harper, whose party has been criticized by the government and Conservative Leader Jean Charest for not being onside. “The No side has been reluctant to do that and has presented almost a partisan perspective which I think limits its appeal.”□</p>
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Separatist forces have been able to flip the usual referendum campaign scenario, providing Quebecers with more reasons to vote Yes than No, according to Reform unity critic Stephen Harper.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	16/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Urging Quebecers to work for a better Canada by voting No, Harper said many ADQ members have been convinced that voting Yes ``will lead to some of the changes in federalism that we're talking about." ``What we're trying to do is tell Quebecers that that is a very mistaken belief," Harper, the party's critic on unity issues said. ``If you vote Yes the only thing you can do is convince the rest of the country to have separation." ``I don't want to exaggerate because lots of ADQ members don't belong to the Reform party, and vice versa, but what you see here is a force at the federal level and a force at the provincial level that share a common position in this referendum." But, he agreed the alliance ``widens our potential spokespersons for the Reform party down the road."
<b>Context</b>	The Reform party delivered its message for a new-look Confederation to French-speaking Quebecers Sunday night and helped forge a split in the three-party coalition urging the province to vote for sovereignty.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	06/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	``We're not taking a referendum message, we're taking a policy message," Harper said. ``There's a chance for us to get some attention on this and build on it after the referendum." He thinks Reform's support of more powers to the provinces will serve his party well. ``I think there's a tremendous market to hear what we have to say."
<b>Context</b>	Reform Leader Preston Manning and unity critic Stephen Harper head for Montreal Oct. 16 for three days of speeches and interviews.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	09/11/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Harper believes Parizeau is trying to soft-pedal the consequences of voting Yes in a referendum because public opinion polls show Quebecers would not support a straight vote on independence. "He knows it's going to be a difficult sell," Harper said. "But it is completely false for him to say you can vote Yes in a referendum and still try and work out a better deal within Canada . . . . It is fundamentally a choice between one or two countries."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Canadians won't tolerate Quebecers who vote Yes in an independence referendum and then hope to negotiate a form of sovereignty-association with Canada, says a Reform Party unity critic.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	24/08/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"If this gets more serious, if the federal government is actually talking about having a real effort to get comprehensive constitutional change . . . they will lose the referendum if they pursue that kind of a strategy,"
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Federalist forces will risk losing the Quebec referendum if they begin making promises of constitutional change, says the Reform party's national unity critic.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	01/11/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"I think Jacques Parizeau may have waved his own magic wand and . . . Poof! There goes Jacques Parizeau," said Calgary West Reformer Stephen Harper Tuesday in the wake of the Quebec premier's resignation announcement. Harper, who earlier in the day had called for Parizeau's resignation due to the Parti Quebecois leader's intolerant comments about ethnic voters, said there's no question the sudden announcement puts Reform closer to official opposition status. "We want to play as big a role in this Parliament as possible but this is a very different way for this to be coming about than some of us might have guessed," he said. "Mr. Bouchard will look at the goal, and the goal is winning the next referendum and he'll evaluate it from that perspective," Harper, Reform's unity critic, said. "I'm not going to give him any advice on that." Harper said that if Bouchard decides to replace Parizeau, several Bloc seats could become vacant. "There may be MPs who decide to go with him for new roles" in the Quebec government, said Harper, describing Bouchard as the biggest threat to federalism no matter where he's located. "So many scenarios are now unfolding as a result of the close vote . . . there are some pretty big games at play."</p>
<b>Context</b>	Reaction to Referendum
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	31/07/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"The sooner that Quebecers know this the better," says Reform MP Stephen Harper. "It is not a threat, it is simply a reality. There is zero support outside of Quebec for this kind of thinking." "We will be blunt," Harper said in an interview. "There is less support for sovereignty-association outside of Quebec than there is for outright separation."
<b>Context</b>	The Reform party plans to give Quebecers a reality check during the coming referendum: The rest of Canada isn't interested in economic association with an independent Quebec.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	13/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"It continues their same agenda," said Reform spokesperson Stephen Harper, "to trick Quebecers into voting for sovereignty by telling them that they are really voting for a new economic and political association."
<b>Context</b>	Quebecers won't be fooled by -- and other Canadians will never accept -- offers of economic and political association proposed by the new alliance of Quebec sovereignists, says Prime Minister Jean Chretien.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	12/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	At the same time, Reform constitutional-affairs critic Stephen Harper urged the government to look at "less Draconian" measures than using the power of disallowance.
<b>Context</b>	Resorting to uncharacteristically tough language, Mr. Chretien told a CBC town-hall program recorded at the University of Ottawa that he is prepared to use a sweeping but seldom-used power to maintain peace, order and good government to disallow a future Quebec referendum if the question is not clear. The power has not been used since 1934.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

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<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	19/08/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"... Quebec's ethnic nationalist movement (which included a large proportion of francophones) wants a national state where 'nous, les Quebecois' are the majority. Such a movement is completely comprehensible and just as completely inconsistent with most Canadians' idea of Canada. After all, even if 'distinct society' were passed, Quebecers would still represent only two per cent of North America's population and, we will be asked, what are we really going to do about that?"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader rebukes Stephane Dion's assertion that the adoption of a distinct-society clause would placate Quebec nationalists.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Herald -- "Quebec MP's arguments are hit and my

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	01/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>We think there's a benefit for the rest of Canada in simply being prepared for what has to be regarded as a possibility at least, said Reform MP Stephen Harper, one of the key people in the drafting of the document."At the same time, even if it's not just in our interest, we should communicate to Quebeckers accurately - not with hyperbole like one million jobs - just what we think the actual consequences of separation would be."</p> <p>Mr. Harper has put out this message before. During the Quebec referendum campaign, he said repeatedly that the best way to confront the separatists' talk of partnership with Canada would be to say, "Yes, we'll deal, but you'll lose."Mr. Harper said he cannot understand the Liberal government's refusal to contemplate a Yes scenario. "What's inherently contradictory about planning for the best and the worst? It seems to me that they're so convinced that we're malevolent that the very fact that we suggest it must mean it would be bad."□</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Reform Party has laid down 20 tough terms for bargaining with Quebec separatists, including demands that a sovereign Quebec assume 25 per cent of the national debt and be willing to sacrifice Canadian citizenship, passports and membership in international trade deals.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	06/04/1991
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"For reasons that are both practical and patriotic we believe Canadians are not prepared to destroy their country in order to accommodate Quebec. We do have to face the fact that Quebec - at the provincial level - has withdrawn entirely from the normal constitutional process. Given the seriousness and the nature of the threat to confederation, the priority right now is making sure there is someone to speak for the rest of the country in this constitutional crisis."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Reform Party chose yesterday to stand firmly by its founding principle of no special status for Quebec.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Montreal Gazette
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	20/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Let me also state unequivocally that Canadian Alliance, while it must defence legitimate provincial jurisdiction, must also never defend those who interpret provincial power as including a right of unilateral separation."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	For decades Stephen Harper has ridden and campaigned against distinct society in Quebec
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC World Report

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	02/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	In a toughly worded policy statement, Reform says the federal government should oppose a Quebec declaration of independence "by enforcing Canadian control over any part of the province where the local majority has voted by plebiscite to remain in Canada." "We're not trying to scare people," said Calgary-West MP Stephen Harper, Reform's national-unity critic. "He noted that almost 50 per cent of Quebecers voted on Oct. 30 to leave Canada, and separatists are planning for the next referendum. "I don't think there's anybody with half a brain in this country who doesn't contemplate this as a real possibility at this point." "The party worries that the Quebec government would resort to "coercion" to impose its laws on loyal Canadians and that other "extremists" could "resort to violence to influence or hasten the secession process." "But Harper said the federal government must consider the possibility of violence to find ways to avoid it. "The Reform paper says the government must send a message that the use of force will backfire, by stating clearly it will not support any group that initiates a violent confrontation, "even if that group has done so in the name of Canada." "It's the federal government's "legal obligation to protect the rights and privileges of Canadian citizens, and especially those Canadian citizens who legally belong to the country and do not wish to leave the country," Harper said.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Reform warns of possible violence. Canadians should brace themselves for the possibility of civil upheaval and violence if Quebec ever decides to unilaterally separate, says the Reform party.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	02/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Le Parti réformiste propose rien de moins qu'une partition du Québec, que le reste du Canada imposerait éventuellement par la force militaire. Ce que le Parti réformiste propose en fait, c'est une solution encore pire que celle qui a déchiré l'Irlande depuis 1921. «Le Canada a une obligation morale et légale envers les résidents du Québec qui veulent rester Canadiens», a expliqué le député albertain Stephen Harper au SOLEIL. Il conçoit très bien que des collectivités comme les anglophones de Westmount, les juifs anglophones de Hamstead ou les Italiens de Saint-Léonard demandent leur rattachement au Canada. □ □ «Certains veulent aller aussi loin qu'une partition du Québec par bureau de scrutin mais, pour des raisons pratiques, on s'en tiendra aux territoires municipaux», explique Harper. C'est la première fois qu'un parti politique reconnu, qui forme virtuellement l'opposition officielle de surcroît, revendique le droit à l'autodétermination pour tous les groupes «identifiables» de la société québécoise et non seulement pour les communautés autochtones. □ □ «De toutes manières, dit Harper au nom de son parti dont il est le critique constitutionnel, le Québec devra bien négocier sinon ce sera le chaos.» Qu'entend-il par là? «Les résidents du Québec qui veulent rester Canadiens pourraient décider de continuer à payer leurs impôts à Ottawa». Et si c'est l'affrontement? «On se résoudra à recourir à la force!» Stephen Harper est l'un des modérés du groupe parlementaire réformiste. Il n'est pas très à l'aise avec certaines recommandations, en particulier celle qui concerne la présence de bases militaires canadiennes sur le territoire d'un Québec qui aurait déjà voté pour son indépendance.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Manning propose une partition du Québec, imposée au besoin par la force militaire
<b>Source</b>	Le Soleil

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	08/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Le leader réformiste Preston Manning appuie des moyens radicaux pour traiter avec un éventuel Québec souverain. □ □ Flanqué de son député Stephen Harper, M. Manning a présenté hier matin un document de discussion de son parti qui recommande entre autres de proclamer la Loi sur les mesures d'urgence (anciennement la Loi sur les mesures de guerre) dans le cas où le Québec déclarerait unilatéralement son indépendance. □ □ Le document, qui fera l'objet de discussions lors du prochain congrès du Parti réformiste en 1996, propose également que le territoire du Québec soit morcelé pour permettre aux régions ou aux localités qui le désirent de demeurer canadiennes. □ □ Le but de l'exercice, estime M. Manning, est de faire preuve de «réalisme» et de présenter ce qui pourrait véritablement arriver après un référendum favorable à la souveraineté. □ □ «L'intention [exprimée dans ce document], c'est que nous reconnaissons les dangers de la violence dans le cas de la séparation», a affirmé pour sa part M. Harper. Selon le document, il est assuré que le gouvernement du Québec fera usage de la force s'il déclare unilatéralement la souveraineté. □ □ «Celle-ci [la déclaration unilatérale] impliquerait nécessairement le recours à la force, y écrit-on, puisque ce gouvernement serait amené à imposer illégalement ses propres lois pour remplacer la loi canadienne et à punir les citoyens qui choisiraient de se soumettre à la loi canadienne.»</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: En cas de déclaration unilatérale de l'indépendance
<b>Source</b>	Le Devoir

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	19/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>This is a condensed version of the speech Mr. Harper will give tonight at at the Versailles Park Place Hotel in Montreal. □ - - - □</p> <p>Conservative political parties have long recognized that their relative weakness in Quebec is a critical factor in limiting them to opposition rather than government status. Conservatives have also observed that, when they came to power in Canada in the past century, they did so in coalition with the province's so-called "nationalist" forces. This lesson has been interpreted by the Canadian Alliance as meaning that the party should position itself as a nationalist force in Quebec and focus on the significant anti-Liberal vote. □□Over the past few years I have concluded that this strategy is fundamentally mistaken. It ignores the real lesson of Canadian history -- that while Conservatives have come to power by exploiting a nationalist strategy in Quebec, such coalitions have never lasted very long. Indeed, they have ended in political disaster. □□The broad lesson of history is that Canada's natural governing coalition always includes the federalist option in Quebec, not the nationalist one. This is what the Liberals were in the 20th century. In the 19th century, when the Conservatives usually made up the government, they occupied a similar position. It would therefore be a mistake, in my judgment, for the Canadian Alliance to focus on simply grabbing the anti-Liberal vote in order to build a beachhead in Quebec. The party must undertake the long-run work necessary to become a federalist option in Quebec acceptable to a significant number of Liberal as well as anti-Liberal voters. □□For this reason it is essential for this party to define its view of federalism. I have chosen for the title of my address today the phrase "Federalism and All Canadians." I do this in deliberate contrast to the title of Pierre Trudeau's famous book Federalism and the French Canadians, for it is well known that I don't share the centralist and socialist notions of federalism that have come to dominate the thinking of the Liberal Party in recent decades.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Ironically, the centrepiece of Trudeau's book was not the crypto-unitary state in which so many Liberals have come to believe, but the constitutional division of powers that defines any true federal state. In particular, Trudeau argued that Canadian federalism was exactly what Quebec needed to protect its language and culture. To those who wanted a new</p>

constitution, he challenged, "Let them first come up with a system in which the rules of the game are really more favourable than the present one." Trudeau argued that Canadian federalism served French Canadians well. I agree, though I would prefer a vision of federalism that is pan-Canadian -- federalism not just for French Quebecers, but federalism for all Canadians. □□ Under such a pan-Canadian federalism, the provinces should be autonomous in areas of provincial jurisdiction. Canada is a country of regions with widely differing geography, cultures and economic interests. Those differences are best served and reconciled by allowing differences to exist among provinces in a wide array of policy areas. □□ I advance this notion of pan-Canadian federalism as an alternative to the mentality that led to the dead-end constitutional debates of the late 1980s and 1990s. Those debates, which produced the Meech Lake accord, Charlottetown accord, and Calgary Declaration, were premised on giving Quebec a vague special status in response to an even vaguer threat to Quebec's language and culture. That approach threw a poorly thought-out sop to the separatists. The core assertion of its proponents -- that special status is needed to protect the French language in Quebec -- is simply false. The French language is not imperilled in the province of Quebec. Language retention among francophones in Quebec remains at nearly 100%, and this percentage increased from the 1970s to the 1990s. □□ Today, no one disputes the view that French should be recognized as the predominant and common language of the province. The reality of the strength of French in Quebec is one of the principal reasons why the sovereignty movement is fading. While nationalist sentiment will always be an important factor here, there has been a steady growth in the confidence and security of Quebecers regarding the state of their language. This security robs the increasingly anachronistic sovereignty movement of its central premise unless, of course, federalist advocates of special status choose to fan the flames.

□□  
Before leaving the subject of Quebec's specific place in Canada, let me address the question of language policy. Provinces, including Quebec, have a legitimate role in this field. I support Quebec's right to legislate in the area of language. Having said that, I also support the Charter rights to freedom of expression and language choice. □□ As a federal political leader, I would not intervene in Quebec language legislation, and I would leave the courts to deal with constitutional challenges. But it would be disingenuous to suggest I am comfortable with all aspects of Bill 101. It is one

→ good "answer" for the "firewall" debate.



thing to recognize the predominant status of French and promote its use as a common language. It is another to restrict the use of English or to make it difficult for francophones to master the language. I cannot pretend that I agree with those aspects of Quebec's language policy, and responsible federal leaders should not voice approval of linguistic restrictions here any more than they would in other parts of the country. But I am also confident that debate in Quebec will liberalize these laws over time. □□The upshot of all this is that conservatives can lead the long-term evolution of the country if they recognize the principles of a pan-Canadian federalism. This means support for provincial autonomy and jurisdiction, including differing language policies within the context of a free and democratic society, and opposition to ideas of special status and unilateral secession that only serve to inflame separatist sentiment.

**Context**

Article entitled: A vision of federalism for all Canadians

**Source**

National Post

**Key Issue**

Quebec Separatism

**Date**

08/09/1995

**Quote**

“As we know from similar experiences around the world, when people are unclear or unsure what they are voting on, there is a very high inclination to turn the referendum question down,” said Calgary MP Stephen Harper. “This one raises so many ambiguities, people will wonder what it all means, the same as they did with the Charlottetown agreement.”

**Context**

Jacques Parizeau's referendum question has increased the chances that Quebecers will vote against sovereignty, prominent federalists said Thursday.

**Source**

Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	14/02/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"It is the same strategy [the Charlottetown Accord] that has been pursued in different ways by all the traditional political parties from outside Quebec for the last 30 years. It is the strategy being the Calgary Declaration. I walked away from the referendum in 1995 with the conviction that that strategy did not work. I believe that it will never work. Worse, that strategy, it continues to be pursued, will most certainly lead to the eventual sovereignty of Quebec on terms and conditions as disadvantageous to Canada as is imaginable ... Let me be blunt. Making offers to a soft-nationalist will not produce a committed federalist. What does a soft nationalist want? Does he want more decision-making power shifted to Quebec City? Or does he want a federal government in Ottawa strong enough to deliver programs and transfers to Quebec? The answer of course, is that he wants both. What does a soft nationalist party want? Does he want national bilingualism - promotion and subsidies for French from coast to coast? Or does he want enough provincial control over language in Quebec to shut down English institutions and outlaw English signs? Of course, he wants both. <b>Continue to make offers to a soft nationalist and not only of you not get a committed federalist, you get a hard nationalist, one who believes that anything demanded is reasonable and everything denied is intolerable. With every new offer the soft nationalist has more complaints about Canada and more incentive to consider voting Yes.</b> "
<b>Context</b>	The Leader began his remarks by stating that he would not have addressed such a gathering in 1995 because, as constitutional affairs and national unity critic for the Reform Party, he was then part of a very different national unity strategy from that of the Special Committee.
<b>Source</b>	This speech excerpt was printed in the February 1998 edition o



<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	26/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs. I remind the minister that the Prime Minister has said this week it is part of his efforts to persuade Quebecers to vote no and that he would be open to change, including in some cases constitutional change. My question is the one I asked yesterday which I did not get a response to. Is it still the policy of the Liberal Party, as it is the policy of the Reform Party, that any general constitutional change would have to be submitted to and approved by the people of Canada in a national referendum? Hon. Marcel Massé: Mr. Speaker, I have read a number of studies indicating that given that past constitutional changes have been submitted to referenda, the normal way in the future would be to go through referenda. However, I do not know that we have talked about that as a policy. Therefore I do not think as the government we are linked to that. Mr. Stephen Harper: Mr. Speaker, my understanding from the answer of the unity minister yesterday is the people of Quebec would always have a voice in changes affecting their powers and institutions. I wonder if the government would be prepared to say to other regions of the country that it recognizes they would also have a similar say in constitutional amendments. Hon. Marcel Massé: Mr. Speaker, this question deserves very long discussion. I do not think today is the time for that.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Question Period
<b>Source</b>	Hansard

**Key Issue** Quebec Separatism

**Date** 08/12/1994

**Quote** "The other thing that we have to say whenever we talk about third options or decentralized or other arrangements, to make it clear that the reason those choices have failed in the past 10 years is because the -- of the intransigence of the separatists."

**Context** The Leader discusses the failure of initiatives aimed to placate separatists by decentralizing powers to Quebec.

**Source** CBC News -- "The Canadian Debate: What Should the Federa

**Key Issue** Quebec Separatism

**Date** 08/12/1994

**Quote** "We must have a commitment to this country if we are going to move forward in a positive manner. We cannot move forward if we're always talking about quitting every five minutes."

**Context** The Leader rails against the separatist threat used by Quebec sovereignists.

**Source** CBC News -- "The Canadian Debate: What Should the Federa

**Key Issue** Quebec Separatism

**Date** 08/12/1994

**Quote** "We have never had a single positive suggestion on reforming Confederation from the sovereignists. They have never participated in the processes. They have always boycotted them or tried to block them."

**Context** The Leader rebukes the separatist claim that they have in the past attempted meaningful participation in federalist initiatives.

**Source** CBC News -- "The Canadian Debate: What Should the Federa

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	08/12/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"... let's be clear to the people of Quebec that the constitutional change in a positive sense will never occur until the independence option is clearly defeated."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation is part of the Leader's response to Pamela Wallin's question of what is the role of the Reform Party in the debate.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "The Canadian Debate: What Should the Federa

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	31/10/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"`It's a very difficult result for the country," Harper said. Echoing the views of some pundits that a slim federalist victory could be a delayed defeat, the Calgary MP said that since the federal government has no mandate to act decisively, "`the winner is the loser." Instead, the political future is rife with uncertainty, Harper said. "`The federal government is going to be walking on eggshells on its fiscal, economic and social agenda and doesn't have any proposals to change the system."
<b>Context</b>	Reaction to Referendum
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	15/04/1991
<b>Quote</b>	The following isn't a verbatim quotation from the Leader, but rather an excerpt from a story in Maclean's -- "As for Quebec's demand that Ottawa transfer most of its powers to the provinces, Reform's chief policy officer, Stephen Harper, told the gathering [the party's biennial convention in Saskatoon] that, if that were the case, he might prefer a Canada without Quebec altogether. The Reform party, he added to a chorus of cheers, was committed to 'a strong country built by those who want in - not those who want out.'"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on Quebec's demands for more powers.
<b>Source</b>	Maclean's -- "Reform's New Strategy: the plan is to run everyw

\*Canada w/out Quebec.\*

<b>Key Issue</b>	Quebec Separatism
<b>Date</b>	09/11/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"A vote for independence is a vote for independence," Calgary-West MP Stephen Harper said Tuesday. "People in Quebec should be under no illusion. A Yes vote for sovereignty will not be perceived as a vote for any kind of positive change."
<b>Context</b>	Canadians won't tolerate Quebecers who vote Yes in an independence referendum and then hope to negotiate a form of sovereignty-association with Canada, says a Reform Party unity critic.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	31/07/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The sooner that Quebecers know this, the better. It's not a threat, it is simple a reality. There is zero support outside of Quebec for this kind of think."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader announcing that the party plans to give Quebecers a reality check during the referendum. <b>The message:</b> The rest of Canada isn't interested in economic association with an independent Quebec.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Sun -- "MP vows hard line with PQ"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/12/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"We think there's a benefit for the rest of Canada in simple being prepared for what has to be regarded as a possibility at least ... At the same time, even if it's not just in our interest, we should communicate to Quebecers accurately - not with hyperbole like one million jobs - just what we think the actual consequences of separation would be."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explaining why the party laid down twenty tough terms for bargaining with Quebec in the event of a YES vote.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Reform sets out secession conditions"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	14/03/1996
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The reason we in the Reform party insist upon partition is not a desire to punish Quebec or to hold Quebec in Canada against its will. It's simply because if you think through the alternative, it's not feasible ... People say partition could cause violence and maybe it could, but I will tell you if you try to do this (separate Quebec from Canada) without partition, you will have violence."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader explaining Reform's stance, in the event of a YES vote, on if a majority of Quebecers within a region of the province vote to remain in Canada.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The London Free Press -- "Reform looking at separation sensi

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Quebec Separatism
<b><i>Date</i></b>	25/03/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Apparently, the Bloc is opposed to this [budget] bill, as it is opposed to any major changes proposed by the Reform Party which concern major government programs, and I find this disturbing, because I see a party that is in favour of the greatest change of all, the break-up of this country. When we talk about federal programs, programs created under the federal system, our party is proposing major changes, while the Liberals are proposing changes that are as significant as ours, but when the government starts to discuss issues that are vital to the future of our country, we see that the Bloc is always opposed to these changes. I find it hard to explain to my constituents why a party that cannot abide the Canadian federal system still supports federal programs and in fact supports the status quo. The Bloc Quebecois is always prepared to recognize the benefits of federal programs and it does so clearly and incisively, but when it talks about what is wrong with the federal system and especially about the programs we are discussing here, they tend to lack that incisiveness. I must say that I find it hard to understand why they are opposed to the system, to the program in general, while they are not to specific cases.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Response to Budget Bill - this speech also points out good things the Liberals were doing
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard

**Key Issue** Quebec Separatism

**Date** 02/01/1999


**Quote** "The concept of the welfare state appeals to people only on the belief that you can get something for nothing. Somehow everybody gets 'no cost' services in health, education and pensions because everyone else is paying for them. This welfare state is at the heart of the long-term decline in our country since our centennial."

**Context** This quotation stems from a discussion of how Quebec benefits financially from Ottawa's fear that it might separate.

**Source** The Bulldog -- "Other People's Money"

**Key Issue** Question Period

**Date** 30/05/1994

**Quote** What's the sense in having question period on Friday if most of the cabinet is not there to answer the questions? 

**Context** Suggestions of shortening work week

**Source** Halifax Daily News

**Key Issue** Ralph Klein

**Date** 23/05/1995

**Quote** "Often in politics, personal connections matter more than any particular political principles," said Harper.

**Context** Reformer Stephen Harper, a Calgary MP, says it's more a difference in Manning and Klein's style than substance. He attributed Klein's support for the federal Conservatives to a long-time personal friendship with leader Jean Charest rather than any ideological disagreement with the Reform party.

**Source** Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Ralph Klein
<b>Date</b>	20/05/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Calgary MP Stephen Harper cites the difference as a major factor in Klein's swing through Central Canada last week: ``He went to Quebec and said nothing against separatism, and even said a few nationalist lines." Harper sees no reason to worry about Klein's impact. He says the federal Conservatives still have no conservative message, and that Klein had no effect on the last federal election.
<b>Context</b>	Premier Ralph Klein looks and acts much like a Reformer. Yet he went to Ottawa last week and pitched the Progressive Conservative cause to 200 insurance executives.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Ralph Klein
<b>Date</b>	24/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"We know that that's Ralph Klein's position and frankly, I've always thought that if Ralph Klein would support anyone, it would be Dr. Hill."
<b>Context</b>	Klein denies he is supporting anyone
<b>Source</b>	Regina Leader Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	Ralph Klein
<b>Date</b>	14/04/1994
<b>Quote</b>	Stephen Harper said he ``congratulates" Klein for what he's doing, ``because he is taking a pro-active approach and trying to solve the problems in one government."
<b>Context</b>	Klein's deficit reduction plan
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Referenda
<b>Date</b>	01/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"We should have a system of direct democracy. That system of direct democracy should be put into effect so that the citizens of Canada can express their judgment on how to reform our outdated electoral system so we end the unrepresentative results that elections produce and end phenomena such as vote splitting."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains what sort of democratic reform the Alliance would pursue.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Leader's response to Throne Speech.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Referenda
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Any polls I have seen suggest the Canadian people want mechanisms that give them a lot more say in the running of the country, especially on major issues. If you introduce these kinds of reforms you would want to be modest at first. You would want to make some incremental change that would allow for those kinds of things to focus on major issues, and probably at times when the public is already voting in elections. Those are specifics we are going to have to look at carefully before we make specific proposals."
<b>Context</b>	Many members of your party are attached to the notion of using referendums as a tool for democratic decision making, and yet it seems people in Ontario are horrified by that notion.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

★ Referendum issue  
 ie: abortion. Is R. 854  
 an option for the CA  
 on major issues? who/what  
 decides what those  
 issues would be?  
 ↓  
 Party Policy

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	14/08/1991
<b>Quote</b>	Sheila Copps attack on the Reform Party is "simplistic, extreme and wrong - slanderous nonsense. The party is against political agendas based on race, language, and culture which is done through the current multicultural program."
<b>Context</b>	Sheila Copps compared Reform Party policies to "Aryan philosophies". During her speech, Copps criticized the Reform Party's policy on immigration. Copps says the policy preaches Anglo-saxon, single integrated culture.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	19/12/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"The party has to develop more recognized and respected faces. It doesn't need 52, but it needs more than one. That's part of the developmental process."
<b>Context</b>	New kids on the block
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

> has it done this?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"In the meantime, we require a political party to put pursuit of the West's agenda at the top of its list. This must be a party willing to end central control and special-interest politics in its own ranks. This must be a party willing to take risks, not patronage. It must be a party of issues and issue-makers. And at the heart of those issues must be a commitment to something beyond the handout system and the bribery of the voter with his money and the money of others. Western alienation is not the theme of parochial complainers. The West is the essential element in a new political majority that will promote fairness to all Canadians."
<b>Context</b>	In this speech, the Leader discusses how the structure of the federal government works against the interests of the West, and speaks of the need for a new federal party to rectify this situation.
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

> CA as a regional party.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	31/03/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"They [the opposition parties, including the Reform Party] aren't interested in the appearance of co-operation. Each is, in effect, a one-party dictatorship."
<b>Context</b>	Shortly after resigning his seat, the Leader comments on the seeming inability of the opposition parties to be effective.
<b>Source</b>	Maclean's -- "Staying Alive"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Reform Party
<b><i>Date</i></b>	25/11/1993
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"If you're going to Quebec to create an essentially English party, that would probably limit the potential of ever being present in Quebec, more than if we never did go in at all."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader discusses how gaining the support of only the English minority is a political dead end.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC News

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	31/10/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"I never thought the Reform party would do as well as it has," admitted Stephen Harper, founding member and former Reform MP who now heads the National Citizens' Coalition, a right-wing lobby group. □ He thought Reform's influence would lie largely in being the conscience of the Progressive Conservatives, forcing them further to the right -- much as New Democrats had long been the conscience of the Liberals, pushing them to the left. □ Much to Harper's surprise, however, the Tories did not attempt to co-opt Reform's agenda of strict fiscal restraint, smaller government, socially conservative values and -- most appealing to westerners -- the principle of provincial equality with no special treatment for Quebec. Indeed, the Liberals have stolen more planks from Reform's platform than the Tories, who may yet be displaced altogether by Reform. □ "It has to be considered a tremendous success story," Harper said in an interview, noting that Reform has done better in two consecutive elections than the NDP has ever managed.</p>
<b>Context</b>	<p>Article entitled: Reform savours 10 years' success; Western protest party launched a decade ago has matured into a national force □ Ten years ago, several hundred intense, angry, primarily middle-aged, white Albertans chose a Halloween weekend in Winnipeg to found a new political party. □</p> <p>The timing -- combined with the spectre of delegates mingling in the corridors with witches and goblins attending a masquerade ball down the hall -- prompted an inevitable question among skeptical pundits about the future of the fledgling party: "Trick or treat?" □ But as Reform celebrates its 10th anniversary this week, it's clear the party has turned out to be much more than a fleeting apparition destined to join the ghosts of fringe parties past in the boneyard of Canadian politics. □ □</p>
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Reform Party
<b><i>Date</i></b>	21/03/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	I suggest, however, that the logical permanent role of the Reform Party is to accept itself as the principal force of the democratic right in Canadian politics, like the Conservatives in Great Britain, the Republicans in the United States or the Christian Democrats in Germany. Such a party must do what the Progressive Conservatives failed to do: adapt to the contemporary issues of political conflict and to a new conservatism that is populist rather than paternalistic. For the Reform Party to transform itself into such a permanent political force requires adaptation in organization more than in policy. It means doing what modern national conservative parties do. It means constructing a coherent coalition in a pluralistic democracy. It means developing a diversity of contracts throughout society and developing channels of influence throughout the party itself. And it means fighting all elections, federal and provincial, from the broad right of centre, not just planning to fight one election around the protests of the day.□
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper editorial.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Globe and Mail

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	25/10/1990
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Reform was established as a "national" party but with a constitution allowing it to field candidates only west of Ontario.</p> <p>□</p> <p>A decision about expanding eastwards is to be taken next year. Most top party officials are especially keen to move into Ontario, where they are already forming riding associations.</p> <p>□</p> <p>But there are fears the populous province could swamp the organization, preventing reforms needed to satisfy the West. Stephen Harper, Reform's chief policy officer, prepared a report last year on expansion, saying it was essential for party survival. □ "A strictly regional party which can never win office will inevitably become narrowly and negatively focussed, quasi-separatist and a platform for radical elements. Its issues will be thin and it will die with them." □ The party is expected to heed Harper's warning and field candidates in Ontario and possibly Nova Scotia in the next election.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: On the fringe
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	06/04/1991
<b>Quote</b>	<p>The Reform Party risks oblivion if it doesn't root out radicals and distance itself from extremism. □That was the blunt warning delivered Friday to 1,400 delegates at the Reform convention by Stephen Harper, the party's chief policy adviser.</p> <p>□</p> <p>"Do not allow the party to be shot in the foot by radicals who have done this to new parties before." □As the four-year-old party gears up to expand into Eastern Canada, Harper tackled head-on the redneck image that is the source of much media criticism and public skepticism. □Harper, 31, believes that the attacks are unfounded, but that they need to be directly confronted at this "watershed" convention in advance of making the giant leap onto the national political stage. □"We are not here to reform Reform. We are here to reform the country. □"We are not here to fight (leader) Preston Manning, we are here to help Preston Manning," he said to loud cheers as the delegates rose to give him a standing ovation. "We are in a position to make history in this country and we are going to do it." □Turning to constitutional matters, he issued a similarly blunt message to Quebec and the other three federal parties who seem wedded to giving that province a "special deal" to remain in Canada. □"Reformers want a strong country built by those who want in, not by those who want out." □The other nine provinces and two territories must hammer out a consensus and then sit down at the negotiation table with Quebec to see if a solution can be found. □"The government of Quebec says it wants to know what the rest of Canada wants. Well, it is going to find out." □As well, he proposed giving Atlantic provinces and British Columbia control over offshore resources, as Alberta enjoys control in the energy sector, and he proposed that all provinces have full jurisdiction over language and culture, subject to the Charter of Rights.</p> <p>□</p> <p>But the Reform image of a new Canada would be far more federal than the new decentralized models being proposed by Quebec and the "wealthier provinces among the political right" such as Alberta and B.C. □Returning to his main message of the need to stamp out extremism, he said there's widespread public cynicism about the Tories, Liberals and NDP. But Canadians cringe when they view the single-issue "bad apples" evident in the splinter groups such as the Western Canada Concept, Confederation of Regions and Christian</p>

Heritage Party. □The Reform move toward moderation is damaged by recently publicized grassroots proposals that would deny Charter of Rights protection to new immigrants or force them to settle in remote regions. □That doesn't mean backing away from political hot potatoes such as language, immigration and multiculturalism. But racist extremism is isolated, Harper said, and it's being weeded out as the party's base broadens. □It was the same message being pushed this week by Manning: that narrow and parochial views will doom Reform to the political wilderness. □After Harper's speech, the delegates quietly approved policies that reject enforced bilingualism and promote multiculturalism, as long as ethnic groups use their own money to preserve their heritages.

**Context**

Article entitled: Party urged to avoid radicals

**Source**

Edmonton Journal

**Key Issue**

Reform Party

**Date**

26/07/1991

**Quote**

The Reform Party has stolen all its "nice, juicy ideas" from the Confederation of Regions Party and is basking in misplaced popularity, says COR leader Elmer Knutson. □Nonsense, says Reform Party policy adviser Stephen Harper. □The Reform Party doesn't claim all its ideas are original, says Harper, adding proposals for Senate reform go back to the 1920s. □"The difference between the COR Party and the Reform Party is the Reform Party has credible leadership with a coherent agenda," Harper said. □"If you look at COR Party policies, it's a right-wing party with fanatical immigration and language policies. Then it has extremely left policies on economic issues. It's really all over the place." □Harper says Reformers don't welcome COR Party defectors. "We find them almost entirely extremists and bigots, and I mean really extreme," he said.

**Context**

Article entitled: COR party claims 'juicy ideas' stolen

**Source**

Calgary Herald

**Key Issue** Reform Party

**Date** 07/05/1994

**Quote** It's really just an ethics committee. We have gone through a lot of code-of-conduct stuff and this is a body that will help advise members on ethical and moral questions. It's more of a preventive measure than anything else.

**Context** Since arriving in Ottawa last November, the party has come under fire for making mistakes. Errors in Parliament during question period as well as hardline statements on immigration have not made Reformers a lot of friends, especially in the media.

**Source** Calgary Herald

**Key Issue** Reform Party

**Date** 01/11/1995

**Quote** "I think Jacques Parizeau may have waved his own magic wand and . . . Poof! There goes Jacques Parizeau," said Calgary West Reformer Stephen Harper Tuesday in the wake of the Quebec premier's resignation announcement. Harper, who earlier in the day had called for Parizeau's resignation due to the Parti Quebecois leader's intolerant comments about ethnic voters, said there's no question the sudden announcement puts Reform closer to official opposition status. "We want to play as big a role in this Parliament as possible but this is a very different way for this to be coming about than some of us might have guessed," he said.

**Context** Reaction to Referendum

**Source** Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	21/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"The truth is that Reform serves its core constituents quite well. You can define them as narrowly as you want, perhaps as little more than the 'g-issues' - guns, gays and government grants - but those people are happy with Reform."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that although the Liberals have hijacked certain elements of Reform's agenda, it will never move far enough to the core constituencies of the party, which he jokingly describes in this quotation.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Where does the Reform Party go from her

> describes Reformers as the rednecks they're perceived to be.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	19/12/1993
<b>Quote</b>	Harper knows Reformers must walk "a fine line by sticking to the right-of-centre policies of small, fiscally responsible government and free enterprise that allowed them to vacuum up the Tories' support without sounding uncaring or eccentric. Obviously you want to avoid extremists and you want to avoid what you would call yahoos The party has to have people who are presentable, but at the same time those people have to articulate the party's message.
<b>Context</b>	New look of Reform
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	07/06/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"If Reform knew how to break into Ontario, it would have done so by now ... Reform is permanent -- and yet has no obvious pathway to power, at least in normal times."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, co-written by Dr. Flanagan, the Leader argues that Reform's resistance to Quebec's demands has placed the party in a good position to make a breakthrough in Ontario, as it is the only party embracing what Diefenbaker called "One Canada." The "normal times" referred to in the quotation, refers to a time in which Quebec separation is not an issue, and therefore, the continued obsession with placating Quebec has provided the party with an unprecedented opportunity to expand its base.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Herald -- "On the pathway to power ..."

→ Could be carried over and applied to the CA

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Reform's limitations, however, are severe. These are rooted in its commitment to populism. As a populist, Manning has directed Reform away from a clear strategy of consolidating the conventional right. Ironically, the vagueness of his populism has also had the perverse effect of allowing the most right-wing elements in the party to define its image in the public eye. Reform's monolithic nature makes a big breakthrough into the east, especially Ontario, difficult. If Reform knew how to break into Ontario, it would have done so by now. In normal times, its efforts would appear to be hopelessly stymied. Populism simply seems to be outside of the cultural framework of most Ontario voters."
<b>Context</b>	A pessimistic assessment of Reform's potential to make the much needed breakthrough in Ontario.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	21/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"And it means fighting all elections, federal and provincial, from the broad right of centre, not just planning to fight one election around the protests of the day."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's advice as to what the party must do if it is to become an alternative to the Liberals. Note the suggestion to run provincially.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Where does the Reform Party go from her
<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	03/02/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"We've been skeptical about whether someone convicted of anything while sitting in the House should continue to sit," said Stephen Harper, a member of the party's ethics committee. "If anyone in our caucus were convicted of something, they would certainly be asked to resign."
<b>Context</b>	Reform MPs think criminal conduct should disqualify a member from sitting in the Commons.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal
<b>Key Issue</b>	Reform Party
<b>Date</b>	22/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	The Leader states that the Reform party should be a "modern Canadian version of the Thatcher-Reagan phenomenon."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "A political void in Canada yearns to be fill

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Regional Veto
<b><i>Date</i></b>	05/12/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Last night, at the committee hearing, Reform MP Stephen Harper argued that Ottawa was giving away its federal authority to provincial legislatures. "Why did the federal government delegate its amending- formula power and authority to the legislatures of the provinces rather than to the people of Canada, through a referendum mechanism?" he asked.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Justice Minister Allan Rock insisted last night at the first committee hearing that the new veto is merely a temporary measure - "a bridge" to get Ottawa to the federal-provincial constitutional conference that is required in 1997 and to deliver on Mr. Chretien's promises to Quebec referendum voters.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Globe and Mail
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Regional Veto
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/12/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"It still may be a recipe for deadlock."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader expresses the opinion that the regional veto (Bill C-110) will most likely prove to be harmful to the constitutional workings of the country.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Hansard -- Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs

<b>Key Issue</b>	Regional Veto
<b>Date</b>	01/12/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"It alters the division of powers between the provinces. Ontario and Quebec are treated differently ... than the other provinces. I think Alberta would have a case there that would at least be worth pursuing."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that Alberta should launch a constitutional case against the regional veto, which the Liberal government hastily passed following the 1995 referendum.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Sun -- "MP wants Alberta to challenge veto"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Religion
<b>Date</b>	23/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"The a big difference between our campaigns is I am not recruiting people based on their religious denominations. I'm recruiting regardless of religion. I believe that's the way it should be. I don't like kind of the... playing the politics of religion, and I don't believe... as a Christian I'm not comfortable with using churches and religious organizations to sell memberships for political campaigns or political parties because I have a view that the role of the church is different."
<b>Context</b>	Harper has accused Day of courting faiths and organizations such as Campaign Life Coalition that are anti-abortion, in order to sell party memberships. Harper says it threatens to turn control of the party over to a single interest group.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio - The House



<b>Key Issue</b>	Religion
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Those kinds of questions get into my own personal religious views, and I am just not going to get into a theological discussion in this campaign. I didn't suggest that religious organizations have no purpose in public life, but I don't think the purpose of a religious organization is to promote a particular political party or candidate. It's not something I would be comfortable with and not something I am going to contribute to."
<b>Context</b>	Does the gospel have public policy implications?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen
<b>Key Issue</b>	Religion
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I don't think we said there was any illegitimacy in courting religious groups. It is better for the party to do what we are doing, which is to recruit people regardless of their religious affiliation. There's a ridiculous charge that we are excluding religious conservatives. More religious conservatives in caucus are supporting me than are supporting Stockwell Day. The big difference is I have support from people who don't fit that description. I am the one who actually has people who have strong views on either side of the abortion issue, for example, and I think this will ultimately prove to be a more successful tactic. I must tell you just on a personal level -- I guess I have to get this out -- my view is that the purpose of a Christian church is to promote the message and the life of Christ. It is not to promote a particular political party or candidacy. I don't think this is good religion, besides being bad politics at the same time."
<b>Context</b>	Your camp has been quite concerned about Stockwell Day courting the religious vote. What's wrong with him courting religious groups?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Religion
<b><i>Date</i></b>	21/02/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Mr. Harper said he was wooing supporters "regardless of their religious affiliation rather than based on their religious affiliation. My view is the purpose of a Christian church is to promote the message and the life of Christ," Mr. Harper said during a meeting with the Ottawa Citizen editorial board. "It is not to promote a particular party and candidacy."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	
<b><i>Source</i></b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Religion
<b>Date</b>	26/06/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p>MESLEY: Stephen Harper, what sort of future do you see with this movement?</p> <p>HARPER: Well I think in the case of Stockwell Day, for example, we don't really know where he would take the country and that's something he's going to have to articulate. And I guess I would probably fall somewhat between these two views. First of all, I don't think this freedom of religion is freedom from religion. You know, there has been an attempt on the part of some people on the far left to basically ban religion from any public discourse. And I don't think that's, first of all I don't think that's right, correct, I just don't think that's a correct interpretation of what our freedoms and rights are all about. Certainly they don't have a right to impose those but they do have a right to think them and think them in the public arena. But you know it depends on what you're talking about here Wendy. Like if, you know, if Stockwell Day, for example, wanted to criminalize abortion comprehensively I think he'd be in a great deal of political trouble. But there's, I would suggest lots of emphasis that the current, quote, "consensus", that abortion should be, there should be no abortion law but that it should be publicly funded and practitioners should be forced to engage in it is frankly not a public consensus so I think there's room for somebody like a Stockwell Day to find some political issues that will resonate with the mainstream. But, you know, he's going to have some trouble if it's perceived that he has a comprehensive religious agenda that he would impose.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responding to a question as to the proper place for religion in politics.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Who will lead the Canadian Alliance"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Religion
<b>Date</b>	21/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"My view is the purpose of a Christian church is to promote the message and the life of Christ," Mr. Harper said during a meeting with the Citizen editorial board. "It is not to promote a particular party and candidacy."
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citz
<b>Key Issue</b>	Saskatchewan
<b>Date</b>	19/02/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Saskatchewan has an abundant resource base and has managed to take that and turn itself into not just a have-not province but one with no long-term prospects of growth whatsoever through a long-term series of government policies that drove industry after industry out and replaced them with incompetent crown corporations."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation stems from a discussion of the Alberta Agenda. The Leader argues that Alberta's wealth cannot be attributed to the federal government. He compares Alberta to Saskatchewan, and argues the "Alberta Advantage" is responsible for Alberta prosperity.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Alberta first: Six prominent citizens d

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	10/12/1997
<b>Quote</b>	<p>MATHESON: Well, what do you think? They're taking away his office, his perks, his privileges, but not his salary. Is this the right way to handle the senator?</p> <p>HARPER: Well, they're probably limited with what they can do with Senator Thompson. But I think the problem with Senator Thompson is he may understand the role of the Senate better than a lot of his colleagues.</p> <p>MATHESON: [laughs] A snarky thing to say.</p> <p>HARPER: Well, the truth is the Senate is a patronage position -- virtually a lifetime patronage position -- with little responsibility or accountability. And this is the fundamental problem. Let's remember Senator Thompson's record is poor in attendance, as are other senators', but the real problem is that even if a senator attends every sitting he's still working less than half the number of days the average Canadian would work. And that's the greater problem with the institution.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on Senator Andrew Thompson, who was considered the Senate's worst truant.
<b>Source</b>	CTV News -- "Senator's truancy stirs debate about Senate's rel

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	23/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Having been forced thought the Commons with closure, Bill C-66 has now gone to the Senate. That is where the Tories can show they mean what they say about labour reform. After all, while Tory senators no longer have the majority there, they still have the numbers to mount an effective opposition."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader advocates that Tory senators delay the passage of Bill C-66, which amended the Canada Labour Code in areas of federal jurisdiction. Only a few years earlier, however, the Leader scoffed at the assertion of Tory senators that they would use their powers to act as the "official opposition" to the Liberals.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Labour bill a test for Tory Senators"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	18/11/1993
<b>Quote</b>	"I can't see the Tory senators performing any useful function. I don't think they really stand for any kind of viewpoint, other than the viewpoint of die-hard appointed hacks representing the incompetent former government."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's response to the Tory announcement- after being reduced to a rump in the House -to use its majority in the Senate to act as a "national opposition" in Parliament. This plan was concocted in response to the Quebec-base Bloc and western Reform whipping it from the political map.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald -- "PC senators for 'opposition'"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	05/07/1994
<b>Quote</b>	It's certainly something that doesn't seem right, Reform MP Stephen Harper said. "The office of a senator is not supposed to be a platform from which you would try to get a contract." "It's a recipe for this kind of situation," Mr. Harper said. "This whole thing is an argument for Senate reform."
<b>Context</b>	A construction company owned by a senator should not have been able to bid on a lucrative federal contract, a Reform MP and a government ethics watchdog say.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	22/03/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"Obviously, the government thinks it's being clever by appointing women. . . . But the real concern is, whether it's women or men or French or English or whatever, these people inevitably don't represent anybody but the prime minister who appoints them." Harper said Chretien should allow each province to hold elections to fill Senate vacancies, as Alberta did once several years ago. "We don't think as a party that patronage has any place in the Parliament of Canada," Harper added. □
<b>Context</b>	However, Reform MP Stephen Harper said the fact that Chretien appointed women, who are still a minority in the Senate, doesn't make patronage any more palatable.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	23/08/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"Whether you're talking about distinct society for Quebec or Triple-E Senate for Alberta, these things are not in the cards in the foreseeable future," Harper said Tuesday from his Calgary office.
<b>Context</b>	Just as the idea of a special status for Quebec is permanently off the rails, so too is Alberta's constitutional dream of an equal, elected and effective upper chamber to protect regional interests, says Stephen Harper, the Reform party's national unity critic.
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Senate
<b>Date</b>	25/01/1992
<b>Quote</b>	Stephen Harper warned Clark he could expect a fight over the Triple E. "He can walk away from what is a hand-picked conference ... but political opponents like ourselves are going to take the Triple E cause to the people." He also said he resents suggestions that Triple E backers are trying to divide the country. "It is not Alberta and not Senate reformers that are talking about a sovereignty referendum or boycotting constitutional talks. That is being done by the government of Quebec. The federal government should stand up to that instead of blaming the rest of the country."
<b>Context</b>	Triple E senate has about as much chance in Canada as another virgin birth
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald



<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	14/07/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"People have to be able to belong to political parties regardless of their views on those issues. I think it's perfectly legitimate to have moral objections as well as moral approval of homosexuality, but I don't think political parties should do that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains how gay rights shouldn't be a partisan political issue.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "The man who should be king"

appears contradictory.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	10/05/1996
<b>Quote</b>	"I think on this particular debate we've let down many Canadians who I think are opposed to this legislation on very legitimate grounds."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that Reform missed an opportunity to highlight flaws in Bill C-33, which added "sexual orientation" as a protected category in the Canadian Human Rights Act, and reveal divisions within the Liberal caucus.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald -- "Reform missed its chance with gay rights, St

<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	23/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I know we have a party policy, I happen to personally agree with that policy, but in my view there should be a tolerance for a diversity of opinion."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader's response to a questions concerning his opinion on relationships between persons of the same gender. Although he personally agrees with the Alliance's position that marriage should be defined as the union of members of the opposite sex, he argues this shouldn't be a subject of partisan party politics.
<b>Source</b>	CPAC -- The Public Record (Vancouver Leadership Debate)
<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	02/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	The Leader characterizes the Scott Brockie decision as "absurd"
<b>Context</b>	Scott Brockie owns a print shop in Toronto. He refused to print materials for a gay-rights group, as it would have compromised his Christian beliefs. As a result of his decision, he was fined \$5,000 by the Ontario Human Rights Commission. The Ontario Superior Court upheld the fine for Mr. Brockie's refusal to print stationery and business cards, arguing that nothing in either violated his "core beliefs."
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The gay-marriage fight is (probably)

<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	02/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	The Leader argues that Svend Robinson's sexual-orientation amendment to the Criminal Code would have "pretty extreme implications"
<b>Context</b>	No additional context.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The gay-marriage fight is (probably)
<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	02/09/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I support the traditional view of marriage."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on the possibility of gay marriage. He notes that such a bill should go to the Parliament for a free vote.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The gay-marriage fight is (probably)
<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	23/10/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Mr. Speaker, I am sure the picture of the hon. member of the NDP is posted in much more wonderful places than just police stations."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to Svend Robinson's point of order, which he raised because the Leader made a crack about cabinet ministers having their mug shots in police stations.
<b>Source</b>	Hansard -- Routine Proceedings (Ethics)

→ NDP will use this situation to paint S.H. as anti-gay/homophobic

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Sexual Orientation
<b><i>Date</i></b>	10/06/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Ontario MPPs voted against a legislative compromise that would have given workplace benefits to homosexual couples, but wouldn't allow them to adopt children or gain formal recognition as spouses. Opponents say the government should stay clear of the controversy the issue sparked in Ontario. "What I hope they learn is not to get into it," Reform MP Stephen Harper said. "There are more important social and economic issues."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	MP Robinson dragging Feds into same sex couples battle
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Vancouver Sun

<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	28/09/1994
<b>Quote</b>	Nunn: What do you think of Ms. Skoke's remarks Mr. Harper? Harper: Well I guess what I just heard there [that dissent within the Liberal party on the inclusion of sexual orientation in the Human Rights Act] disturbs me. I certainly think Ms. Skoke speaks for a large number of Canadian's who have a particular moral and religious perspective on this and my understanding was there was room for this view within the Liberal party. Now maybe that is not the case. I'll be to see whether she keeps ... Nunn: Maybe that has changed. Harper: ...expressing her viewpoint, but I guess I would say Jim, that I think it is an important viewpoint. It is one that I personally have some sympathy for and there is certainly room for it in our party. Nunn: Room for Ms. Skoke in your party too I would imagine. Harper: Well, that is ultimately between an MP and their constituents. I think the Liberal party generally has been open to different moral and religious perspectives in the past and I think it would be unfortunate for the country if it were to change that direction"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the potential fate of Ms. Skoke, a Liberal MP who went against her party by stating the opinion that homosexual Canadians shouldn't be afforded certain protections in the Criminal Code, a promise contained in the Red Book.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Halifax TV -- First Edition
<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	24/05/1994
<b>Quote</b>	The practice of the House of Commons has been to use the definition of spouse in the Income Tax Act, and it seems to me that is an appropriate standard to use.
<b>Context</b>	Robinson urges MPs to act on benefits for gay couples
<b>Source</b>	Vancouver Sun

<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	14/12/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"My personal views on some of these issues are the following: I do not support the special legal recognition of same-sex relationships, the compulsory provision of marital benefits to same-sex couples, or a number of other possible implications of such legislation. However, I do believe that there should generally be protection from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in hiring, promotion, accommodation, and many other areas covered by the Canadian Human Rights Act. I also believe that the definition of sexual orientation may be an issue and should be clarified. My eventual vote in the House of Commons on this issue, if and when a bill is tabled by the government, will be determined by the contents of that bill and the results of my constituency survey."
<b>Context</b>	Letter to the Editor
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	06/10/1993
<b>Quote</b>	I've been on my own for a long time and I have never been asked about my sexual orientation.
<b>Context</b>	Calgary West debates
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

10/05/96  
P. 298: Missed opportunity or C03 which added protection of gays under Human Rights Act.  
Does this contradict previous views?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Sexual Orientation
<b>Date</b>	16/10/1994
<b>Quote</b>	"I think it's perfectly legitimate to have moral objections as well as moral approval of homosexuality, but I don't think political parties should do that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains that Reform should not establish party policy on moral issues like gay rights.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald -- "Second MP breaks ranks over gays"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	18/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"Frankly, I would anticipate that on some of those issues that my views would likely be considerably more conservative than my constituents."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explain to Rex Murphy the party's policy on dealing with hot-button moral issues -- free votes in the House. In this quotation he indicates that his own personal views on some of those issues would likely be more conservative than those of his constituents.
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio -- Cross Country Checkup

→ how does that translate into leadership?

<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	26/06/2000
<b>Quote</b>	<p>WENDY MESLEY: Stephen Harper, you are a former Reform MP. What does it say, how do you analyze this? What does it say that an outspoken social conservative like Stockwell Day is doing so well in Canadian politics?</p> <p>STEPHEN HARPER (National Citizen's Coalition): Well first of all, it says he's doing well in the context of the Alliance leadership race and it says that social conservatism is very strong in this emerging Canadian Alliance. It was strong in the Reform party. It may end up being stronger here. It's probably been underestimated as a political force in Canada beyond the Alliance itself. How strong it is I'm not sure. Remember, Wendy, when we talk about social conservatism you're throwing in a whole bunch of things. You're throwing in moral and religious issues like abortion and homosexuality. But also you're talking about things like opposition to gun control or people in favour of the death penalty and these, there are people who have some social conservative views and not others.</p>
<b>Context</b>	This exchange took place on a panel discussion devoted to the topic of leadership of the new Canadian Alliance.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Who will lead the Canadian Alliance"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	24/06/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"...the whole spectrum in western politics has shifted [from economics] to social-moral cultural values."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on the political climate that gave rise to Day's leadership victory.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Stock Mania"

> if CA is viewed as western-based, does this translate into a western-based party based on moral issues? (the whole abortion / gay / religion debate).



<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Well that's an important constituency. I...you know, I certainly know that there's many social conservatives in caucus and in the party are also going to support me. I have a lot of things to say to that wing of the party that I think they're interested in. You know, I...don't begrudge this. I don't take any alarm from the fact that religious conservatives are active in the party or may support a candidate. I think that's...just part of the game. I would just say that, you know, we have to be careful that the party doesn't get too narrowly defined. And I don't think that's a large enough group to elect Stockwell Day, but obviously that's part of his electoral strategy."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to the following question: If the bulk of the Christian right are prepared to support Stockwell Day again in this leadership race, how much of a boost does that give him?
<b>Source</b>	CBC Radio News -- "Harper to Run for Alliance Party"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	21/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Social conservatism - particularly regarding the family as central to the fabric of society - is in the ascendancy. Welfare reformers across the political spectrum and around the world now admit that family breakup is the quickest route to impoverishment. If anything, government ought to favour policies that assist families to make up, over policies that favour a breakup."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, the Leader argues that social conservatives ought to remain optimistic and try to effect change through the political system.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Now is the time for social conservati

<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	21/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"... criminalizing spanking extends the long arm of the government too far into the private activities of families."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader on the topic of repealing section 43 of the Criminal Code.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Now is the time for social conservati
<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	21/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"When you get into family policies, it's always easier to focus on areas where children are at issue ... I think there is probably more social consensus about this area than in trying to regulate the conduct of adults."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his approach to dealing with social issues. He argues that such issues as supporting parents' rights to use corporal punishment and raising the age of consent are social issues on which a broad cross-section of Canadians can agree.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Harper campaigns on social issues"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	21/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Social conservatives who are also Christians have to remember that politics is fundamentally about establishing civil peace; it is not the means for bringing the kingdom of heaven to earth."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader and Dr. Flanagan argue that social conservatives need to be realistic as to what goals to pursue through the political process.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Neo-cons and theo-cons"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Conservatism
<b>Date</b>	21/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Social conservatives - rightly, in our view - are keenly aware that society does not consist simply of individuals contracting with one another. Society included the natural association of the family, as well as all sorts of voluntary associations, such as churches, private schools and charitable endeavors ... Social conservatives also need to know that economic conservatives do not favour using government as an agent of propaganda in favour of secularized moral relativism, for instance, through the reaching of sexual ethics, in the public schools. Hedonism and amoral libertarianism can always be found in a free society, but they are not its purpose. Indeed, any sensible person recognizes that when the exercise of freedom becomes widely irresponsible, a free society will not long endure."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader and Dr. Flanagan urge understanding between economic and social conservatives. They argue that the world view of each group, if taken to an extreme, is not feasibly politically.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Neo-cons and theo-cons"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Social Policy
<b>Date</b>	02/07/2000
<b>Quote</b>	The liberal media believes such issues [pro-life and pro-family] are a death penalty for any political party. It's more complicated than that. These issues are a mine field, but Canada has plenty of room for a party that advocates carefully selected, well-articulated, conservative policies on social issues. The trick will be to avoid the more dogmatic and extreme views of some elements of the religious right, while finding a mainstream audience for tough-on-crime, soft-on-family policies."
<b>Context</b>	This piece offers Day advice on the real "moral issue" facing the Alliance, the 180 degree turn on MP pensions.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun - "Pension Flap Dogs Alliance"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Social Policy
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/11/1987
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Social spending must focus on the greatest needs, not the loudest voices. Structures to address social problems must provide the appropriate incentives and opportunities, not encourage permanent dependency or mentalities of entitlement. This would include, in addition, efforts to strengthen property rights and ownership of all Canadians."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader discusses needed policy changes in the federation.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Stockwell Day
<b><i>Date</i></b>	10/01/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"The comment on Stockwell Day's campaign were contrary to my state public position. I view Stock as a credible opponent, and he will be a very formidable candidate in this race. We will obviously have our disagreements on some issues and some policies, but beyond that, we have to keep this campaign of a respectful level."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper aide John Collison resigns after bashing Day.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	National Post
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Stockwell Day
<b><i>Date</i></b>	03/02/2002
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I will know what I'm saying when I open my mouth," Harper said. "And when attacked, I will defend the policies of this party."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Harper and Day exchanged verbal shots, with Harper taking aim at Day's leadership problems.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Stockwell Day
<b>Date</b>	10/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Our approach has not been, obviously, to go negative on Stockwell Day's campaign. There has been too much going negative on people in this party in the past year. I think I have been very clear that our agenda here is to put our message out and advance our candidacy."
<b>Context</b>	Harper aide John Collison resigns after bashing Day.
<b>Source</b>	National Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	Stockwell Day
<b>Date</b>	21/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"He's the logical successor to Preston Manning and it's a logical time to change."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader predicting to the Globe editorial board that Day will emerge as leader of the new CA.
<b>Source</b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Day can win Alliance leadership, Harper s

<b>Key Issue</b>	Stockwell Day
<b>Date</b>	04/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	Mr. Harper later attacked Mr. Day for voting in favour of the failed Meech Lake and Charlottetown accords, which would have granted Quebec distinct-society status in the Constitution. "Was that your own personal view or was that your constituents' wishes?" he asked, to jeers from the floor. Mr. Day responded by reminding the roomful of Reform-Alliance stalwarts Mr. Harper voted in favour of gun control on first reading when he was a sitting MP.
<b>Context</b>	At a town hall debate attended by more than 1,000 party members, former Reform MP Harper lashed out several times at his chief rival, Stockwell Day.
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Stockwell Day
<b>Date</b>	26/06/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"Stockwell Day is going to, someone like a Stockwell Day is going to pick up a lot of support not just in the traditional Reform constituency but he can reach out to, you know, the non-Christian constituency that Darrel referred to. Now this may not be a majority of the country, but it is an important political viewpoint and played right I think he can make some gains. Played wrong it could be disastrous."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discussing the potential appeal of Day's religious approach to politics.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Who will lead the Canadian Alliance"

**Key Issue** Stockwell Day

**Date** 24/06/2000

**Quote** The Leader argues that the success of Day's social conservatism "depends on whether he is able to shape a personal and political agenda that persuades Canadians he's really one of them -- and not just a guy with a 'funny' religion. If he can do that, the Liberals are dead in the water."

**Context** The Leader comments on Day's potential to appeal to voters.

**Source** Report Newsmagazine -- "Day time in Ontario"

**Key Issue** Stockwell Day

**Date** 08/07/2002

**Quote** "I'm very excited about Stockwell Day. As you know, I've expresses some concerns about some aspects of his campaign, but overall I think he's re-energized the Alliance and the things it believes in. I'm very excited about his prospects."

**Context** The Leader offers a positive assessment of Day, whom he considers to be the likely winner of the leadership campaign.

**Source** CBC Radio -- The House

CHECK DATE .  
Harper had already won.

**Key Issue** Stornoway

**Date** 07/06/1997

**Quote** "Clearly, we're not going to have a functional residence for the Leader of the Opposition. The precedent is being established. It would be very difficult for anyone in the future to move in after at least two opposition leaders did not. Unless someone has a better idea that will not cost the taxpayers more money, they should sell it."

**Context** This story appeared prior to Manning's decision to move into Stornoway. The article provides speculation as to what should be the fate of the residence.

**Source** The Toronto Star -- Canada's Poshest Storage Repository



**Key Issue** Stornoway

**Date** 18/05/2002

**Quote** "I have to tell you this, that just...you know, kind of given my background, kind of...the kind of people my wife and I are, it'll be an interesting experience. But it's a little bit uncomfortable living in kind of this mini-mansion in Rockcliffe Park. It's not really who we are as people. But you know, it's certainly a perk of the job..."

**Context** The Leader comments on living in Stornoway.

**Source** CBC Radio News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Stornoway
<b>Date</b>	27/08/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Spread that (the cost of living in Stornoway) over four years, and compare it to \$6,000 (rental allowance) over four years, it's substantial ... We [the NCC] felt he should have stuck with his promise not to live there. We don't think it is necessary for him to live there."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses how Manning's flip flop on the issue of living in Stornoway will be costly for the taxpayers.
<b>Source</b>	The Toronto Star -- "Manning's Residence to Cost an Extra \$16


<b>Key Issue</b>	Stornoway
<b>Date</b>	31/08/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"The greater concern is, if you'll do such a blatant about-face on something like that and so quickly - and with so little support or justification - what does that say about what you may do on other issues?"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses Manning flip flop on the issue of living in Stornoway, and how it is indicative of his ability to flip flop on other issues like spending cuts.
<b>Source</b>	The Toronto Star

S.H. also "flip-flopped" on use of Stornoway.....

**Key Issue** Taxes

**Date** 26/02/2002

**Quote** "Eliminating or reducing high marginal tax rates should be a priority. Does that mean the party should lock itself into a specific proposal for a single-rate tax model? Not only is there no political benefit in doing that, but as we saw there are real fiscal problems in doing that, as you have to make all kinds of assumptions about the state of the economy and government finances. I would simply advocate that we have priorities for tax reduction, firm priorities that we know are achievable."

**Context** That single-rate tax policy your party had in the last election was abandoned. Is that a policy you would support? 

**Source** Ottawa Citizen

**Key Issue** Taxes

**Date** 21/01/2002

**Quote** "... the Alliance should address the fact that most middle-income families get as large a tax deduction for having a child as they do for purchasing a new boat -- namely, no deduction at all (unless they build boats in a shipyard of Brian Tobin's choosing). Instead, Ottawa provides cash payments to poorer families and large tax deductions for parents with children in institutional care. This makes little sense. Providing for the poor is a provincial, not a federal responsibility."

**Context** The Leader discusses how the tax system could be reformed to be more pro-family.

**Source** Report Newsmagazine -- "Now is the time for social conservati

<b>Key Issue</b>	Taxes
<b>Date</b>	08/06/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"... I would agree that the tax-cut message fell flat ... if you look at the polls, that's where the public is at [interested in deficit reduction and focused spending increases]. The public is in fact very leery of both radical spending increases and radical tax cuts because I think they realize how severely exposed we are. So the Liberals will end up somewhere in the centre. What will be interesting to see from then is how they can benefit politically from that."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses how there was a fair amount of convergence among the parties, with the exception of the NDP, when it came to fiscal issues during the campaign.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the 1997 Federal Election"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Taxes
<b>Date</b>	19/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Canadian tax rates are still far higher than those of our most important trading partner. C.D. Howe President Jack Mintz recently pointed out that overall, Canada's effective tax rate is almost 15 percentage points higher than in the United States. And Canada's personal income tax rates are still among the highest in the developed world. If we are to make our entire economy more competitive -- for our primary, secondary and tertiary industries -- then these tax rates must come down."
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	The Left
<b>Date</b>	02/07/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"The real problem is the dogmatic and extreme agenda of the loony left, which is imposing its version of morality on the country. It is not using the direct democracy the Alliance advocates, but unelected courts and misnamed 'human rights commissions.'"
<b>Context</b>	The quotation stems from a discussion of the market in Canada for well-articulated conservative policies.
<b>Source</b>	The Calgary Sun - "Pension Flap Dogs Alliance"

→ good point. CA is accused of promoting a moral agenda. NDP/Left is far more adamant about their own moral agenda.

<b>Key Issue</b>	The Left
<b>Date</b>	27/03/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"The only call from within for annexation [to the United States] will eventually come from Canada's Left. As the Left slowly realizes that the stronger U.S. economy is able to provide greater government handouts than the Canadian state, it will abandon its cheque-book 'nationalism.' After all, it is the government handout, not Canada, to which the Left is ultimately loyal. The Canadian Left's call for annexation will not be explicit. Instead, it will begin to advocate some kind of supranational institution, which would deprive us of a directly elected senior government. This will be a serious threat, and because of that the Left's Canada should not be allowed to survive. Built on Trudeau's post-imperial pillars of bilingualism, socialism and centralism, today's Canadian state defies the nature of our culture, our economy and our geography and is inexorably failing as our history unfolds."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader argues that in order to maintain its sovereignty, Canada must reassert the fundamentals of its true nationhood -- i.e. individual liberty, personal responsibility, ect.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "Back to the future"

**Key Issue** The Left

**Date** 26/06/2000

**Quote** HARPER: Kathleen you're motivated by your deeply held views on religious and moral questions like everybody else. And I don't think it's fair for people who are entirely secular and liberal and left to pretend they don't have any. And in fact I'd argue today, I mean I'm concerned about the extremes of the religious right. But a big problem we have in public life today is the imposition of extreme left wing values through the courts through human rights commissions. That's the reality and the public recognizes it.

**Context** The Leader explains his belief that it is the extreme Left, as opposed to the far Right, the poses the real danger to Canada.



**Source** CBC News -- "Who will lead the Canadian Alliance"

**Key Issue** Tom Long

**Date** 21/04/2000

**Quote** "I think Tom Long is perfectly positioned to turn the Alliance into a real coalition. He's going to bring a big chunk of the Conservative party with him. Tom got into that position because he was a grassroots activist. He got himself elected president of the Ontario Tory party, and he's done a lot of work over the years speaking ,meeting people, dealing with the media - all the skills that a politician has. We have an opportunity with Tom Long - by we, I mean small c conservatives - we have here the guy who has all the credentials, all the philosophy, and he is positioned to bring that element together. I thought it important that somebody make the case that western Reformers should not have hesitations about this guy, they should listen and, ultimately, embrace him. He can do it, and he's one of us."

**Context** Harper supports Tom Long.

**Source** Calgary Herald

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Tom Long
<b><i>Date</i></b>	07/05/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"... Tom led a grassroots revolt that sidelined the Red Tories and set the stage for the emergence of Mike Harris and his Common Sense Revolution -- an agenda that not coincidentally shares the values and principles of Reform in Western Canada. And that's why the Red Tories and the left-wing media types despise Tom Long: He is not one of them and they know it. But they not only hate Long, they also fear him. They Fear him because he threatens the power of the Liberal-NDP-Red Tory elite which, to be blunt, has been screwing ordinary Canadians (and especially Western Canadians) for most of my lifetime. Long threatens it because he is the best person to unite Harris Tories together with western Reformers under the banner of the Canadian Alliance."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader argues of the behalf of Long's candidacy.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Calgary Sun -- "Beware the Enemies of Tom Long: Establ

**Key Issue** Tom Long

**Date** 21/04/2000

**Quote** "I think Tom Long is perfectly positioned to turn the Alliance into a real coalition. He's going to bring a big chunk of the Conservative party with him. Tom got into that position because he was a grassroots activist. He got himself elected president of the Ontario Tory party, and he's done a lot of work over the years speaking ,meeting people, dealing with the media - all the skills that a politician has. We have an opportunity with Tom Long - by we, I mean small c conservatives - we have here the guy who has all the credentials, all the philosophy, and he is positioned to bring that element together. I thought it important that somebody make the case that western Reformers should not have hesitations about this guy, they should listen and, ultimately, embrace him. He can do it, and he's one of us."

**Context** Harper supports Tom Long.

**Source** Calgary Herald

**Key Issue** Transport

**Date** 26/02/2002

**Quote** "I don't think it should be the business of government to decide the structure of the airline industry. I don't think it should be government policy to create a flagship airline. That defeats the whole purpose of privatization and deregulation. Three things that could be done right away to at least get us on the right track. One, the federal Competition Bureau should continue looking at Tango. Second, it should repeal the airline passenger tax. Third, we should revisit foreign ownership and foreign access to domestic airspace."

**Context** What would you do about the mess in the airlines? Do we need a national airline?

**Source** Ottawa Citizen

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	21/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Let me be perfectly clear. I agree with those who would prefer one strong national conservative alternative on the ballot. I suggested this long before the United Alternative exercise, long before any other candidate in this race. In fact, this is the founding principle of the Alliance."
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled "Appeasing the Tories has to stop"
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Of the three traditional elements of Canadian conservatism [the 'Blue Tories' who elected Harris in Ontario, Reform, and Red Tories], it is actually the strongest, the Toryism of Ontario, that is increasingly unrepresented by any political party. Maybe it is time for Ontario conservatives to form their own consciously regional movement. Since there are virtually no Ontario leaders in either Reform or the federal PCs to combat such a formation, it could be organized from the ground up. If Reform activists were involved, that party would probably be forced not to oppose the new Ontario Tories if the latter were prepared to cooperate with Reform at the national level. Resistance by the rump PC party in Harris Ontario would be even more futile. In other words, a new Ontario conservative party could begin to encourage cooperation between western populists and Quebec autonomists. An Ontario regional party seems like a novel idea, but it would fit into the increasingly regional character of Canadian politics."
<b>Context</b>	The authors argue that a conservative party made up of Ontario "Blue Tories" could be capable of forging a much needed alliance between Ontario conservatives, Reform, and Quebec autonomists.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c



<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	16/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	I think it's fairly clear this party needs to extend its electoral base (but) I think it's a mistake to jump from that to say we need to make an institutional deal with the Tories and say that's the only way we can move ahead. Fundamentally, this party hasn't made progress in the past couple of elections, not because the Tories were there ... the essential barrier was that this party didn't run good election campaigns and didn't project a clear message to voters and clear sense of competency and ability to form a government.
<b>Context</b>	Exclusive interview.
<b>Source</b>	Hamilton Spectator
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	31/05/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"The PC Party, in the past, has been successful at pulling together coalitions of different conservatives. That's the real challenge."
<b>Context</b>	This article appeared when the Leader was proposing a united conservative party. There was also speculation at the time that he would run for the Tory leadership.
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Sun -- "Harper hinting"

★ Good at coalition building  
 w/ be' no opportunity for coalition

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	15/02/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"As someone who has been involved in partisan politics on the inside of the Reform Party, I can smell an agenda when it's coming."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader predicts that the party created by the UA process will be a watered-down conservative party with Manning at its helm.
<b>Source</b>	The Ottawa Sun -- "Bid to unite the right heading for a fight."
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I am a supporter of the idea that this party should be a broad coalition of small c Conservatives."
<b>Context</b>	Alliance members, Harper says, are coming to the realization that broadening the coalition on the right can't be done with Clark at the helm of the Progressive Conservative Party.
<b>Source</b>	Toronto Star
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"I just think that it is transparently clear that this is a waste of our time and energy. I don't doubt that there are lots of people in the Tory party who do want to have meaningful dialogue, but until we can be sure that they are sincere and supported by their leadership, I am not going to advocate that be our focus."
<b>Context</b>	Harper believes Clark is more interested in luring Alliance dissidents into the Tory fold than in sincere negotiations for political unity on the right.
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Unite the right
<b><i>Date</i></b>	04/12/2001
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I think the grassroots is divided on this, but they have to come to the realization that no matter how much people want it to happen, its not going to happen. Joe's done a number of things to make this impossible."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Alliance members, Harper says, are coming to the realization that broadening the coalition on the right can't be done with Clark at the helm of the Progressive Conservative Party.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Toronto Star
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Unite the right
<b><i>Date</i></b>	03/04/1996
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	In a news release, Calgary West Reformer Stephen Harper underscored his party's opposition [to a merger] by stating that Tory leader Jean Charest "is every bit as much an enemy to real conservatives as Jean Chretien or Lucien Bouchard." He called a merger "an unprincipled electoral pact."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Forget it. That was the immediate response Tuesday from Reformers and Tories to Ralph Klein's suggestion that Canada's two right-leaning parties cosy up.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Vancouver Sun

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	06/01/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"It will be interesting to see whether Harris Blue Tories continue to split their votes, try to broker a merger, or start a federal "Reformed Conservative Party." With the regionalization of our politics, the last possibility is now a viable one."
<b>Context</b>	In the aftermath of the 1997 federal election, the Leader explains what went wrong, and discusses possible options for the future.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Election Blues"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	08/10/1999
<b>Quote</b>	It is time to start trying to understand why the United Alternative has failed. The decision of the Tories to spurn Reform is not the postponement of an inevitable remarriage. The opportunity is lost. Having decided not to come together, these families will instead grow apart. Unite the right advocates are swimming against big [international] currents, not the little splashes of Joe Clark or Preston Manning. After all, the experience of Canadian conservatives is not unique. Within the next decade, we will have a situation where no one party can credibly hope to form a national majority government. And this, not the UA, will make things really interesting."
<b>Context</b>	Editorial.
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I think most members of the party want to see the party move forward. They know it has to expand its electoral base to be a government and they are open to coalition, co-operation, unity, whatever. But the majority of the party also understands there is no sign the Progressive Conservative party is going to endorse any of these initiatives and our party has to be prepared to move forward. The various methods of co-operation that have been discussed have all been precluded by two positions taken by Joe Clark. One is that he must be the leader: Obviously, if you are going to have national co-operation the leadership question is going to be in play. The other is his instance on putting in the PC constitution the rule that they must run a candidate in every electoral contest in every riding. That precludes local co-operation."
<b>Context</b>	The polls your party did say 58 to 60 per cent want some sort of reconciliation with the Tories. Is reconciliation part of your plan?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

see p. 340

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Stephen Harper, a former Reform MP and president of the National Citizens Coalition, said in an interview yesterday that the base of the party he is appealing to includes the 20 to 25 per cent of Ontario voters who have backed the Alliance and its predecessor, the Reform party. □□Harper, however, says he will campaign for the opposition leader's job by promising to repair the Canadian Alliance and ending any attempts, at least in the short-term, to come together with Joe Clark and his Progressive Conservatives. □□Alliance members, Harper says, are coming to the realization that broadening the coalition on the right can't be done with Clark at the helm of the Progressive Conservatives. □□"I think the grassroots is divided on this," he said, "but they have to come to the realization that no matter how much people want it to happen, it's not going to happen. Joe's done a number of things to make this impossible." □□"I am a supporter of the idea that this party should be a broad coalition of small-c Conservatives," Harper said, "but it's clear to me, in the short term, any kind of institutional deal with the Tories is not going to happen and it will not happen while Joe Clark is leader." □□</p> <p>Yesterday, Harper said he supported Klein and Ontario Premier Mike Harris for their efforts at taking on the federal government over its lack of funding for the public health care system and opening up the Canada Health Act. □□"The federal government doesn't run the health-care system, it didn't create it and it's not going to fix it," he said. "Right now it is the single largest obstacle to dealing with health-care funding. It underfunds the system then threatens further underfunding while grandstanding as the great defender of medicare." He said he is prepared to take tough positions, advocating some private delivery in the public system and take "political heat" from a Liberal party which he says has a "secret agenda" of privatizing health care as it wraps itself in the flag when it comes to health care. □□Harper also acknowledged the party is finding it difficult to raise money in Ontario, particularly since the Alliance leadership is competing for attention and workers with the race to replace Harris as premier. □□"The big corporate money which chases power is just not there for this party today," Harper said. "That is not just an Ontario phenomenon."</p>

**Context** Article entitled: Harper shuns Tories: Alliance leadership hopeful rejects union.

**Source** Hamilton Spectator

**Key Issue** Unite the right

**Date** 21/12/2001

**Quote** "Where I disagree [with the Unity candidates] is that I see no political or strategic sense in continuing a one-sided mating ritual in the vain hope of finally getting Mr. Clark's attention. Even worse is running around dismissing the entire viability of teh Alliance, a la Mike Myers chanting 'we're not worthy'. If ever there was a strategy to justify Mr. Clark's non-cooperation, this is it. If Mr. Clark had a genuine interest in coming together, he would endorse one of teh concrete options or make his own counter-proposal, which, after some discussion, could be submitted to the membership of both partices for judgement. But he continues to open the door ever so slightly to 'discussions' of a 'process' for 'cooperation' toward 'unity' (through intermediaries), just enough for the Alliance to continue to wallow in thsi quagmire. He obviously hopes that, out of sheer demoralization, Alliance MPs and constituency associations will drift to him by default because the Tory party will at least commit to being a permanent electoral force. Now, Mr. Clark can enjoy the spectacle of an Alliance 'unity' campaign that can't even unite behind a single candidate!"

**Context** Editorial by SH entitled "Appeasing the Tories has to stop"

**Source** National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	21/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"It is time for the Alliance to stop playing telephone tag with Mr. Clark and resume a position of strength. Most Alliance eMPs understand this. A number of those involved in previous talks with the Tories want nothing to do with a unity process that has degenerated into little more than unilateral disarmament."
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled "Appeasing the Tories has to stop"
<b>Source</b>	National Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	11/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"Joe is not going to deal with us. Joe is a principled guy in his own way. And he has stood on principles different than this party for his entire political career. He doesn't agree with us on any major issue. As long as we chase him, we just put ourselves in a position of weakness because he doesn't have to deal with us."
<b>Context</b>	Harper discourages merger
<b>Source</b>	Leader Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	24/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"We put a whole bunch of offers on the table for the Tories and those things are still there. I don't think Joe's going to take us up on them. If he does, fine, we'll talk about it but I'm not going to chase him around a play telephone tag."
<b>Context</b>	Klein denies he is supporting anyone
<b>Source</b>	Regina Leader Post



<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	24/01/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"There's no farther back in the past .. Than going to Joe Clark and the Tories. Joe Clark and the red Tories don't agree with a single thing this party stands for."
<b>Context</b>	First leadership debate in Victoria
<b>Source</b>	Victoria Times Colonist

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	22/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	The party "is flexible in the kinds of relationships it's prepared to explore, but I'll only want to explore those if I think there's some very real possibility something could happen," he said. "I'm very sceptical about that." He said he assumes Mr. Clark wants to "clarify his views on the potential or the non-potential of co-operation between the parties and I'll want to certainly make clear my views and what I've been saying during the campaign."
<b>Context</b>	Stephen Harper will meet with conservative archrival Joe Clark to trade opinions on how to break the electoral logjam between their two parties. However, Mr. Harper, who has been cool to talks with Mr. Clark, retains doubts about the Progressive Conservative Leader's sincerity.
<b>Source</b>	Globe and Mail

See p. 340  
 "remarkable similarities ...  
 in priorities / substance"  
 (election platforms  
 of ~~CC~~ Reform / PC).

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	05/04/1995
<b>Quote</b>	"The only way you'll get a merger is if the members of both parties would want it. And that, along with any talk of leadership, certainly has never been communicated to me." "Right now, we have a leader and the country needs a strong right-of-centre party to fight the Liberals in the next election."
<b>Context</b>	Merger rumours rejected
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	22/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"It's a pleasant change that Mr. Clark is calling us and I'm certainly willing to talk to him," said Harper. "The party is flexible in terms of the kinds of relationships it wants to explore," Harper said. "But I'll only want to explore those if I think there is some very real possibility that something could happen and I'm very skeptical about that."
<b>Context</b>	After campaigning on a pledge to end his party's mating dance with Joe Clark, new Canadian Alliance Leader Stephen Harper will now explore "long shot" unity talks with the Conservative leader.
<b>Source</b>	Toronto Star

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Unite the right
<b><i>Date</i></b>	03/04/1996
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"I just see it as a way of propping up the Tories, to pretend that they're not even a factor."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader arguing that talk of a merger is a form of exaggerated flattery toward Charest and his party, whom he believes to be slipping off the political map. A couple of years later (pre-Clark), however, the Leader had kinder words for the party and its ability to attract conservative voters.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Globe & Mail -- "Klein breathes life into merger idea."

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Unite the right
<b><i>Date</i></b>	16/07/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"`The Conservatives' identity is very blurred at the moment," says Flanagan. "`There are still a lot of people with right-wing views supporting the Conservatives. But Charest is not right-wing. The leader, for lack of a better term, is a red Tory." Until the Tories prove they represent true conservative views, many Reformers believe Charest's party isn't a threat. "`I'd be worried if the Conservative party were to swing to the right," says Calgary-West Reform MP Stephen Harper. "`At this point, they're only going to split the vote with the federal Liberals."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Alberta Premier Ralph Klein opened a political can of worms with his call last week for a Reform party merger with the federal Progressive Conservatives.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	06/03/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Rumours of co-operation between the Canadian Alliance and Progressive Conservatives abound; but, with so many people saying so many things, it is impossible to say how far this could go. □□Electoral co-operation between parties can advance their common interests while retaining their distinct identities and ideological positions. It is, however, difficult to sustain co-operation for more than one or two elections with Canadian-style first-past-the-post voting. The winner-take-all logic of the system makes parties want to contest races in all possible ridings, even those they cannot hope to win. The Reform/ Alliance and the Tories did this repeatedly in the past, effectively sabotaging the other's hopes of success in Ontario. □□</p> <p>Electoral co-operation, however, is promoted by other forms of voting, such as proportional representation or the alternative vote. Thus, Stephen Harper and I suggested in 1997 that, if the Reform party and the Tories wanted to get together, they should make electoral reform "Proposition 1" in their joint platform. □□Although electoral reform would serve the interests of an Alliance-PC coalition, it would be more than a measure of pure partisan self-interest. There is wide interest in Canada today in democratizing the political system. Voters are unhappy with rigid discipline in the House of Commons, the appointment of Senators and manipulation of election dates for partisan advantage. Another source of anger is the potential for first-past-the-post voting to confer victory upon a party that has won fewer popular votes than its main opponent, as happened in the 1990s in Quebec and British Columbia.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Uniting the right, reforming the system: An Alliance-PC coalition would be more than pure partisan self-interest. BYLINE: Tom Flanagan
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	12/07/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Stephen Harper, Reform MP for Calgary-West and a one-time federal Tory, said he doesn't think Reform needs the Conservatives to succeed. "And such mergers are very difficult. They almost never occur because of leadership rivalries," Harper said.
<b>Context</b>	Possible Reform PC merger
<b>Source</b>	Calgary Herald

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	17/06/1995
<b>Quote</b>	But Reform MP Stephen Harper insists any Tory rebirth is Reform-fathered. "Wherever there's a resurgence, it's on a straight Reform party agenda," says the Calgary West MP. "Because there's no Reform party in the provinces, the Reformers are working for the Tories and energizing them, not only with policy but with people and organization."
<b>Context</b>	Reform fails to benefit from a Harris Ontario.
<b>Source</b>	Vancouver Sun

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	08/10/2000
<b>Quote</b>	"... the experience of Canadian conservatives is not unique. For the past decade, the traditional parties of the centre-right have been in trouble across the Western world. Defeats in national elections have become increasingly commonplace ... From within the electoral coalitions of the old centre-right, new parties have emerged to appeal to its different elements. In the future, we are going to see two types of 'conservative' party, similar to the alignment that existed before the rise of ideological socialism. One type of conservative party, mirroring the 'classical liberal' parties of the 19th century, will champion the freedom of the individual, laissez-faire and secular values, and globalism. The other type will resemble the old 'classical conservative' parties, championing the integrity of the community, traditional and religious values, and nationalism ... With centre-left parties sharing such policies [i.e. prudent public spending and deficit reduction], they no longer constitute a sufficient basis to reunite conservative factions, as the UA is discovering. With conservatives split and their voters newly enticed by the Liberals, Canada's old PC coalition has been shredded ... The political realignment going throughout the democratic world means that there can be no simple 'reunite the right' strategy --and there will be no return to a two-party system in Canada."
<b>Context</b>	As the title of the article suggests, the Leader argues that the possibility of creating a united conservative alternative to the Liberals is slight.
<b>Source</b>	The National Post -- "Conservative divisions are here to stay"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	22/04/1995
<b>Quote</b>	Meantime, Reformers like Stephen Harper recognize that winning power means creating a broader coalition, ``fighting all elections, federal and provincial, from the broad right of centre, not just planning to fight one election around the protests of the day."
<b>Context</b>	Article examining possibility of Tory Reform merger
<b>Source</b>	Edmonton Journal
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	01/01/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"... merger seems to us to be simply out of the question. Too many careers would be at stake, which is why political parties almost never merge in the true sense of the term."
<b>Context</b>	The authors discount the chance of a conservative merger.
<b>Source</b>	"Conservative Politics in Canada: Past, Present, and Future (c

**Key Issue**

Unite the right

**Date**

29/06/1997

**Quote**

"On the surface this [in order to knock the Liberals out of power, the Tories and Reform must merge] seems a sound argument. It may very well have been the Reform-Tory vote split in Ontario that enabled the Liberals to win yet another majority government. In any case, there will be no merger between these two parties. Many of their activists detest the other party. Their leader, who possess singular control, are dead set against the idea. They will pursue strategies designed to absurd or obliterate the other. Any individual or group seriously pursuing merger from within will be marginalized or expelled. However, even if such a merger were possible, would that necessarily be a good thing for Canadian conservatives? The answer is no. Principled conservatives should be more concerned about what direction the country is headed than about the partisan stripe of the governing party ... With a mansion, servants and a chauffeur, it will be interesting to see whether Reform can be the fiscal conscience of Parliament ... There is no point blaming Western Reformer and Eastern PCs for having made their decisions. It is time for Ontario Tories to decide for themselves. The Blue Tories that elected Mike Harris seems to be fundamentally uncomfortable with the choices that they have been offered. The federal Tories never tire of reminding us that they are not conservatives but progressive conservatives. They are dominated by Red Tories and soft separatists - everything the Harris government is working to change to change. Reform never tires of reminding us that they are not conservatives but populists. The party continues to be defined by western populist style, organization, and values with which many Ontario conservatives are uneasy. If Ontario conservatives cannot bring themselves to embrace any of the options that others have created, it may be time for Ontario to form its own regional movement in federal politics ... If Canadian conservatism is ever to work, its three sisters [Reform, Blue Tories, and Quebec Conservatives] must recognize that each represents an authentic aspect of a larger conservative philosophy. Conservative Quebecers must obviously commit to Canada and abandon the tribal symbolism of the sovereignty movement and distinct society. The Reform Party must evolve beyond the narrowness of the western populist tradition. But more than anything else, Ontario Tories must stop trying to recreate the single,

→ See p. 340



monolithic, conservative party that has failed time and time again. Canada is a confederation, not the centralized state the Liberals want. Ontario conservatives should stop trying to merge everyone in a centralized party, and take the lead in creating a confederation of conservative parties. Bring on Ontario's 'Reformed Conservative party!'"

***Context***

The Leader argues that the decision to form some form of conservative coalition is in the hands of Ontario Blue Tories.

***Source***

Toronto Sun -- "Healing the divided right"

***Key Issue***

Unite the right

***Date***

31/03/1996

***Quote***

"I think now, what federal P.C.'s who are serious about a right wing party have to really ask themselves is what is the point of just being in politics for the sake of splitting the right-wing vote when they have absolutely no prospects of doing anything in term of winning seats."

***Context***

This interview took place after a by-election was held in Etobicoke North, a riding in which the combined Tory/Reform vote would have beat the Liberal candidate. The Leader responds to a question about the splitting of the right-wing vote, and dismisses the Tories. However, two years later he would advocate some form of merger between the two parties, claiming that the P.C. Party did have some strengths that the Reform Party lacked.

***Source***

CTV News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	25/06/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"It is clear that the remaining Tories are to the left of the Liberals, and have made it clear that the eradication of all Reform-oriented values is the price of a merger; I would say even the price of talking merger."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains the chances of a CA/Tory merger. According to the article, the Leader made this comment in April 2001, but by June of the same year he declined to discuss the subject.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The end of the dream"

See p. 340:  
 S.H. says that  
 PC + Reform have very  
 similar platforms/priorities.  
 CONTRADICTION.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	18/04/1998
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"The country does not need a second liberal party, and it does not need a populist party. It needs a national conservative alternative.</p> <p>It is true that, eventually, an alternative to the Liberal Party [will emerge] But ... wars of attrition do not leave armies in good shape, even the ones that win, and there is no guarantee that the gradual decline of [Reform or the Tories] will result in the strengthening of the other. In the meantime, there is a real danger that more and more mainstream small-c conservative voters, especially conservative business people, will simply drift to the business side of the Liberal party. One-party government is unhealthy and one-party government by the Liberals is especially undesirable.</p> <p>Most importantly, only if the Reform and Progressive Conservative parties are able to make the accommodations necessary to work together will they demonstrate to the public the ability to make the accommodations necessary to govern."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The quotation represents the entirety of the Leader's statement as printed in the Citizen. It is dated April 9, but there is no reference as to what the source is.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "For a truly conservative party"

→ Sounds like a call for unity; contradicts most other statements.

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	21/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"The one constant throughout both episodes is the intransigence of Joe Clark. While the Canadian Alliance and the Reform Party before it twisted themselves into political pretzels to appease the Tories, Mr. Clark has show he is not interested in combining forces on any terms but his own (and to which some former Alliance MPs have duly consented).</p>
<b>Context</b>	Editorial by SH entitled "Appeasing the Tories has to stop"
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	19/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>OTTAWA - Stephen Harper, a candidate for the Canadian Alliance leadership, has privately offered to soften his hard line stance against a political coalition with the federal Tories in a bid to win the endorsement of leadership opponent Grant Hill.</p> <p>□□</p> <p>Senior officials in Mr. Harper's campaign confirmed yesterday he is willing to put the question of Tory-Alliance co-operation to grassroots members at the party's national convention in April. □□But sources say a deal to have Dr. Hill pull out of the race collapsed last weekend when Mr. Harper refused to publicly endorse the idea, apparently fearing a backlash among thousands of anti-Tory Alliance members whom he has courted for support. □□Mr. Harper has publicly said Tory-Alliance unity is "virtually impossible" as long as Joe Clark remains the Conservative leader. However, in a private meeting last week, Mr. Harper told Dr. Hill that he is willing to let party members vote on Dr. Hill's proposal to run joint candidates in federal by-elections.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Harper pledges to hold vote on unity if Hill quits race
<b>Source</b>	National Post

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	05/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Harper, the first official rival for Stockwell Day as Alliance leader, says he will bring the fractured party back to its Reform roots. He says the party has wasted a lot of time and energy in the past year on an "endless mating dance with Joe Clark."</p> <p>□□</p> <p>"Nothing has come of it and nothing is going to come of it," said Harper, 42, a former Reform MP who defined much of the party's early doctrine as its first chief policy officer. □□Harper is also taking a hard line with the eight dissident MPs who left the Alliance caucus last summer when Day refused to surrender leadership. □□"If you're interested in my leadership, get back into caucus, get back into the party," Harper said.</p>
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Alliance's Harper dismisses PC merger; Leadership hopeful rejects 'endless mating dance with Joe Clark'
<b>Source</b>	Hamilton Spectator
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	18/03/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"The party now has a chance, if it wants to take it, of trying to reach, once again, to its traditional base of support in western Canada to try and compete with the Reform party for appeal."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader comments on the possibility of uniting the right if the Tories pick the right leader.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "The Charest Aftershock"

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Unite the right
<b><i>Date</i></b>	08/06/1997
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"Well there will be no institutional merger particularly as you have the Quebec question where these parties party's are farther apart from each other than they are from the Liberals. But I think particularly the Reform party on a couple of fronts both on the unity front but particularly on the fiscal front in Ontario, is well positioned to consolidate the right-of-centre vote in the country and I think that's what they'll do."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Leader's response to Mesley's question of whether there is a possibility of a merger.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC News -- "Panel Discussion on the 1997 Federal Election"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	09/04/1998
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"I would propose today that we begin to understand history and begin to learn from it. Because without an historic and unprecedented effort at building a national conservative coalition, a credible challenge to the Liberals is a long way off, and certainly will not occur in the next federal election ... such an effort [some form of merger] is only worthwhile if it involves people of goodwill from both sides - in this case both the Progressive Conservative Party and the Reform Party - and only if they enter into a broader dialogue with an explicit willingness to cooperate with each other. Both sides must begining by acknowledging their mutual needs, both in terms of their strengths and their weaknesses. Everything must be on the table, but symbolic stumbling blocks should be left until later, particularly the issues of The Name. Therefore, allow me to make an attempt to assess the mutual needs of Reformer and Progressive Conservatives and to explain why they should pursue a broader national conservative coalition. First, both the Reform Party and the Progressive Conservative Party have assets and strengths that complement each other. Electorally this is obvious. Reform is strong in the West; Tories are strong in the East. Reform has a solid political base that can deliver seats in an election; Tories have the ability to field candidates in every riding of the country and a significant potential for growth. The two parties include many people who have shared a federal political home in the past and who share a provincial political home today. It is not enough, however, to focus on mere electoral advantage ... There must be other complementary strengths that can form the basis of a political vision - a vision that could potentially appeal to a broad group of Canadian voters in all parts of the country. I believe that such a strength can be identified in each party ... I have concluded that a strong sense of political principle [which he associates with Reform] in not sufficient to govern people. And this is where I turn to the strengths of the Progressive Conservative Party. Governing requires a conservative temperament. This temperament includes a respect for tradition, a penchant for incremental change and a strong sense of the honour compromise. These qualities are not developed overnight and cannot be adequately embodied in a single individual. They are imbedded in institutions. The Progressive Conservative Party is such an institution, with its long history, its experience in power, its existence at both</p>

levels of government and at least some participation by Canadians from all parts of the country. These complementary strengths of the Reform and PC parties are not just theoretical in nature. They are also reflected in public policy views shared by members of both parties. Try as some partisans might to emphasize the differences, when the two parties consulted their grassroots members and developed platforms for the last election, those documents reflected some remarkable similarities both in their priorities and in their substance ... Let me know dwell for a few minutes, and to do so quite frankly, on the very real dangers for the Reform and Progressive Conservative parties if they fail to recognize the opportunities available to them. I have already said that, without an explicit attempt to build a broader coalition, neither Reform nor the PCs will launch a credible, national challenge to the Liberals in the next federal election. Those who claim otherwise are either ignorant of the basic electoral facts or are simply playing to their supporters' most bitter partisan instincts. Both parties are fully capable of contesting the next election and limiting the other's electoral gains. The war of attrition could plausibly go on for some time, given each party's regional strengths ... Like it or not partisan politics is ultimately about winning elections. Parties that do not win, or cannot win, inevitably begin to evolve in unhealthy ways. If Reformers and Tories are determined to stay apart they will invariably concentrate on the characteristics that make them unique from each other, rather than those which genuinely broaden them ... Wars of attrition do not leave armies in good shape, even the ones that win, and there is no guarantee that the gradual decline of one of the two parties will result in the strengthening of the other. In the meantime there is a real danger that more and more mainstream small-c conservatives, especially conservative businesspeople, will simply drift to the business side of the Liberals Party. One-party government by the Liberals is especially undesirable ... When a national conservative coalition is ultimately built, it will not be done by one person, but only by key people on both sides who are prepared to be leaders by working together."

★ ←

★ → P. 321/325/331/332/334

P. 335  
- call for  
unity

**Context**

The Leader advocates some form of coalition between Reform and the Tories.

**Source**

The excerpt of this speech, which the Leader gave to Mortgage



<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	29/03/1998
<b>Quote</b>	"Well I think, I think that such a party would lure a lot of people into federal politics. I think the blatant reality is, and I think both Reform and the Progressive Conservatives have to face this, that there is absolutely no opportunity without explicit cooperation between the two parties or some elements of them. That they will, either one of them will present a national challenge to the Liberals in the next federal election."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the need for a united right-of-centre alternative to the Liberals.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "The Sunday Report on the future of the federal

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	04/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"Right now I see conservatism as in pretty desperate trouble at the federal level if this party doesn't move forward. I don't see an alternative. I don't see this hypothetical merged party coming to pass. It is clear to me Joe Clark will continue his life-long quest to create a second liberal party. So we're in a completely different ball game."
<b>Context</b>	Harper on the Tories
<b>Source</b>	Victoria Times Colonist



<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	25/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I say it would be highly unusual to put all the eggs in the basket of uniting this institution with another political party. That kind of event almost never happens in a democracy. I think there are other ways to move forward." Asked if he believed the Alliance can do without the Tories, Mr. Harper said: "I am convinced that is the only option right now. It is very unusual for parties to unite."
<b>Context</b>	The new Canadian Alliance leader, said yesterday it is highly unlikely his party would ever merge with the federal Conservatives and warned that Bay Street financiers cannot blackmail him to unite with threats of losing donations to the cash-strapped party.
<b>Source</b>	National Post

see  
p. 340

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	20/03/2002
<b>Quote</b>	<p>MANSBRIDGE: What's more important to you? That they come back or that there are meaningful discussions with their coalition with the Conservative party?</p> <p>HARPER: Well I think it's most important that we get our own party together. I've always thought that, and I think you know in this campaign I've said that you know, I'm pessimistic about uniting with another party. We've been trying to do that for four years and it hasn't happened. So I'd obviously rather see our own former colleagues come back. But I think actually what's most important is that we do get a resolution of this and move on. It's been on the agenda for far too long and as I said this party has to start getting ready for the next election. And so while we want these people to come back, we're not going to wait forever. At some point, we are going to move on one way or the other.</p> <p>MANSBRIDGE: Well, you mentioned the other party, being the Conservative party, Joe Clark told us a little while ago that he's been trying to reach you on the phone tonight but understandably there have been different things that you've been up to. So I asked him well, what would you say to Stephen Harper if you got him on the phone? Here's what he said. Why don't you watch this.</p> <p>JOE CLARK (Conservative Party Leader): Well I want to demonstrate how successful our coalition has been in practice. It's easy to talk about these things. It's harder to make them work and over the last six or seven months, in the House of Commons, we've been very successful in building the base of a coalition to which we want to add. Now that will take some flexibility on Mr. Harper's side and I guess the first question for him is going to be will he continue the hard line that he showed through the campaign and that in fact he returned to in his opening remarks tonight?</p> <p>MANSBRIDGE: All right. Well that's what he's saying. What do you say to that?</p> <p>HARPER: Well, I'm, you know, I ran in this party saying I think this is the second strongest party in the country and it deserves to be moved forward for the next election. This party,</p>

you know this party reinvented itself in order to offer Joe Clark and the Progressive Conservatives a home. A number of them took us up on that. And as I say, those offers are still out there. Our party indicated recently in the straw poll that it still is interested in pursuing these kinds of arrangements. All I've said is that there has to be a clear commitment that that's going to happen before I'm going to make that my priority. My priority is to get this party ready for the next election. I think Joe indicated in those remarks what I've been saying all along that his interest is rebuilding his own party and having himself as leader run 301 candidates under their banner in the next election. I think that's his clear priority and until I see some indication otherwise, I'll assume that is and there would be no reason to assume otherwise. That's generally what a party leader manages to do.



<b>Context</b>	The Leader explains his position on uniting the right.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Interview with Stephen Harper"
<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	17/02/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"So when the script has played out and the curtain falls, we can be sure that there will be a polite applause. We are not sure how much of the audience will be left in the theatre."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader is skeptical about the electoral chances of the party about to be created by the UA process.
<b>Source</b>	The National Post -- "The script is ready ..."

<b>Key Issue</b>	Unite the right
<b>Date</b>	20/04/1998
<b>Quote</b>	<p>"The last time a PC majority government [was] defeated -- the Diefenbaker government in 1962 -- a five-party alignment evolved in Parliament ... Before that, in 1935, the previous Tory majority collapsed in an electoral debacle that also led to a long period of Liberal government and fragmented opposition. Most of these various opposition parties, including the rump Tory party, believed that it was only a matter of time before they emerged as the major alternative to the Liberal government of the day. They invented and reinvented themselves to fit the bill. But in the end, there were 23 years between the defeat of R.B. Bennett and the Diefenbaker landslide, and there were 22 years between the defeat of John Diefenbaker and the election of Brian Mulroney.</p> <p>I would propose today that we begin to understand history and begin to learn from it. Because without an historic and unprecedented effort at building a national conservative coalition, a credible challenge to the Liberals is a long way off, and certainly will not occur in the next federal election."</p>
<b>Context</b>	The quotation represents the entirety of the Leader's statement as printed in the Citizen. It is dated April 9, but there is no reference as to what the source is.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "long droughts customary 'round here'



**Key Issue** Unite the right

**Date** 18/03/1998

**Quote** "There are all kinds of possibilities -- segmenting ridings, joint nomination meetings, shared platforms, some co-operation among the caucuses in parliament; the possibility of simply a few joint platform items, particularly on something like the electoral system. These are all possibilities. There's no limit to the number of ways the party could co-operate, if there was the will to do that ... What future leaders should recognize is that these two parties represent, in my view, very authentic elements of the Conservative electorate in Canada. The PC party represents the Tory tradition that's predominant in eastern Canada. The Reform party represents the populist tradition that's predominant in the west. Any future leader has got to recognize that that's the nature of conservatism in the country, and that whatever institution they have has to reflect those things. And it also has to reach out to the traditional Conservative element that exists in the province of Quebec."

**Context** The Leader discusses the possibility of Reform/Tory co-operation in light of the resignation of Jean Charest.

**Source** CBC News -- "The Charest Aftershock"

**Key Issue** United Church

**Date** 01/06/1999

**Quote** "Perhaps stories like that help to explain why there has been so much critical ink spilled over United Church Moderator Bill Phipp's demand that Canadian pay their taxes 'joyfully.' A wise old fellow told me not to be too upset about the irreverent Phipps. He observed that 'you can not accuse the Moderator of the United Church of mixing religion and politics. After all, the Moderator of the United Church has nothing to do with religion.'"

**Context** There is no additional context for this quotation.

**Source** The Bulldog -- "Bread & Circuses"



<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	United States
<b><i>Date</i></b>	29/04/1995
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	Reform MP Stephen Harper says there is "an undercurrent of aggression in the political discourse" of the U.S. that is a natural outgrowth of a country borne of revolution and civil war." People who resort to or threaten to resort to violence are extremely marginal in this country," says Harper. The fact that separatists have formed the government in Quebec and the official Opposition in Ottawa, without any violence, "says something about our character," he adds.
<b><i>Context</i></b>	Why militias cannot take hold in Canada.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	Vancouver Sun
<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Unity
<b><i>Date</i></b>	08/12/1994
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"We must have a commitment to this country if we are going to move forward in a positive manner. We cannot move forward if we're are always talking about quitting every five minutes."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	The Canadian Debate - what should federalists do about Quebec?
<b><i>Source</i></b>	CBC

**Key Issue**

Unity

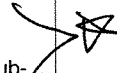
**Date**

27/06/2001

**Quote**

This is an excerpt of a speech that Stephen Harper, president of the National Citizens Coalition, delivered to the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating, in Charlottetown.

NATIONAL UNITY □□This issue seems in remission, but we know from experience it is unlikely to disappear. □□It would seem to go without saying that the federal government has a role in keeping the country together. But, once again, we should ask ourselves how it executes that role and what motivates its policy choices. □□As the Reform party's spokesperson in the last Quebec referendum, I had the opportunity to examine the battle up close. I concluded it is the economic argument that carries the day for the federalist side. Indeed there should be no doubt that, in the war of competing "national identities," the Quebecois identity carries the day. Left to this matter alone, Quebec's legal relationship with Canada would have been greatly altered long ago. □□But what is that economic argument, that federalist "winning condition," if you will? "If you leave, you'll be deprived of a favourable balance of transfer payments." And it is indeed a powerful argument because, no matter how often the sovereignists prove otherwise, the Quebecois know it is true. □□But whose interests is this argument in? Is it in Canada's interests to see its second-largest province unable to fulfill its economic potential? Is it in Quebec's economic interests to be a perpetual, needful recipient of such payments? □□And so the federal government ensures, through a policy of economic dependence, that it "keeps the country together." All the sub-optimal economic and social policies of Canada are pursued with a vengeance in Quebec-state corporatism, regional development and financially unsustainable social priorities. And in the end the federal government proves that the Quebecois need Canada Inc. just as much as they need Quebec Inc., both apparently invaluable despite their low growth, high taxes and declining ability to deliver. □□The real issue is not whether Quebec should or should not be sovereign, but rather how to end Quebec's economic dependence upon the rest of the country. □□And, of course, the larger question is how the federal government itself should be restructured to serve the common interests and needs of all regions rather than, under the excuse of "national unity," how it can sustain the regional transfers, economic





	dependencies and cultural rivalries necessary to keep itself an unfocused, under performing and over-bloated institution.
<b>Context</b>	Article entitled: Bridging a bridge to the future by Stephen Harper
<b>Source</b>	National Post
<b>Key Issue</b>	Vote splitting
<b>Date</b>	26/02/2002
<b>Quote</b>	"I don't accept that vote splitting is our primary difficulty. If the Alliance got every Tory vote we would be nowhere near forming a national government. What we should focus on is broadening the appeal of this party to people regardless of their previous political affiliation. We have to get Liberal votes if we are going to form a government. After all, it's the Liberals who have been stealing our policies in many areas, so it's often Liberal voters who in some cases are closer to our policies. In some cases if you can get a small percentage of the Liberal vote that would get you farther than getting 100 per cent of the Tory vote."
<b>Context</b>	The polls your party did say 58 to 60 per cent want some sort of reconciliation with the Tories. Is reconciliation part of your plan?
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen

→ good response to "Alberta agenda" and firewall discussions.

★

<b>Key Issue</b>	Welfare State
<b>Date</b>	21/04/1997
<b>Quote</b>	"Conservatives, whether economic or social, recognize instinctively the hollowness of socialistic value systems. Both know that asking the state to care for one's own family does not constitute social responsibility. Both know that asking other people to care for the poor (perhaps so that one can have a job administrating the money) does not constitute compassion."
<b>Context</b>	In this piece, co-written by Dr. Flanagan, the Leader argues that there is much ground shared by economic and social conservatives.
<b>Source</b>	Ottawa Citizen -- "Neo-cons and theo-cons"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Welfare State
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"It is time for Canada's federal government to significantly reduce its size and to decentralize power from bureaucrats to ordinary Canadians and from Ottawa to the regions. Whatever the merits of many government programs, they are not, and never were, acts of God. <b>The Welfare State is not the politicians' 'sacred trust;'</b> it is the taxpayers' burden - a burden which has been disproportionately borne by western Canadians."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the need to decentralize powers to the provinces in order to rectify injustices in the federation.
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

**Key Issue** Welfare State

**Date** 19/11/1987

**Quote** "If the National Policy was historically responsible for the centralizing of the Canadian economy, then the welfare state has taken its logic to a modern extreme. The welfare state has placed unprecedented power in the centralizing hands of the federal bureaucracy, both in terms of its new reaches into Canadian life and its insistence on standardizing all policies and practices on a national scale. The welfare state has witnessed the phenomenon of greedy pressure-group politics reaching unprecedented depths. The vested interests of the welfare state operate in the guts of government decision-making machinery. Thus, their networks have been highly successful in achieving constant growth for their programs and bureaucracies - a growth that seems to place more emphasis on the welfare state than it does on the welfare of human beings. The key point, however, is that the unlimited appetite of the welfare state for funding has led to unprecedented tax grabs. One principle target of these tax grabs - indeed a very logical target - has been the windfall profits of western resource industries during boom times. It is critical to understand how such centralized handout economics works. On the one hand, its inevitable drain during the boom times continually hampers any attempts to put resources into the kind of productive investment which could diversify the western economy. On the other hand, the trickle-down of bureaucratic enterprise aids a peripheral region only when, like Atlantic Canada, confederation has reduced it to a state of permanent dependency."

→ Atlantic Canada.

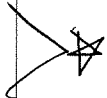
**Context** In this speech, the Leader explains how the structure of the federal government works against the interests of the West.

**Source** Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b><i>Key Issue</i></b>	Welfare State
<b><i>Date</i></b>	01/06/2000
<b><i>Quote</i></b>	"... we have come to see government not as the menacing, fear inspiring, 'Big Brother' of George Orwell, but closer to what Preston Manning used to call 'Mother Government.' Just as children assume their mothers will look after them, we also assume and even demand government will look after us."
<b><i>Context</i></b>	This quotation stems from a discussion of the HRDC scandal.
<b><i>Source</i></b>	The Bulldog -- "Big Sister is Watching"

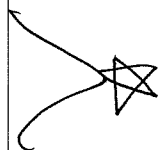
<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	05/02/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>Dear Editor,</p> <p>The Liberals' anti-western agenda seems to have come full circle.</p> <p>Having used the federal election to deliberately provoke the sentiments behind the formation of a western separatist party, the Liberals now offer themselves as protectors of national unity against western separatism.</p> <p>Both now and then the Liberals' motives were the same - to smear western-based political rivals as un-Canadian in order to strengthen their support among the eastern majority.</p> <p>Chretien, Dion, McLellan and company are not Canadian patriots. They are political hacks whose actions are beneath contempt.</p> <p>Stephen Harper</p> <p>President</p> <p>National Citizens' Coalition</p>
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Letter to The (Sherbrooke) Record

<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	22/01/2001
<b>Quote</b>	"It almost confirms the argument that Ottawa treats western Canada as a foreign country. Now we have an ambassador! Our representative is not somebody from here; it's somebody from there."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader responds to speculation that Stephane Dion will reprise the tough love capo role he played in Quebec, and begin lecturing the West about the benefits of federalism.
<b>Source</b>	Report Newsmagazine -- "The West as spoiled teenager"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"In addition to this [the fact that Canada has no serious form of regional representation], around the National Policy, the welfare state, and the Quebec question has grown a highly centralized political culture which is inherently and righteously biased against western Canada in its basic values and rhetoric. Whenever challenged, it wraps itself in a flag called 'Canadian identity,' 'Canadian nationalism,' 'national unity,' or the 'national interest.'"
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses how the centralized structure of the federation has resulted in feelings of alienation in western Canada.
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	05/12/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>HARPER: I'm talking about a series of ads and comments and, you know, I don't think we can start saying because somebody is from Alberta or an Albertan or somehow inherently a suspect Canadian. Or because a...</p> <p>MACKINNON: Did the Liberals say that during the last election?</p> <p>HARPER: No, but this is, this is intrinsic in a lot of the questions you're asking me, that somehow somebody who's from Alberta stands up for their province, that this is somehow un-Canadian or that if you don't like a federal government exploiting deliberately exploiting, you know, negative views or connotations about the province in an election campaign, that that's somehow a bad thing. I mean they're the ones who should be called on it.</p>
<b>Context</b>	The Leader expresses his opinion that the Liberal's ran on anti-Alberta agenda during the 2000 election campaign.
<b>Source</b>	CBC News -- "Profile of Stephen Harper"



<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"There is no party that will out the economic, political and constitutional priorities of the West first. By failing to offer a clear vision of the future, they have us exist in the shadow of our past. And the shadow cast by confederation has been western alienation."
<b>Context</b>	The Leader discusses the vacuum of political representation for the West that exists at the federal level.
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987

<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	16/11/1987
<b>Quote</b>	"Where circumstances differ, fairness requires the redress of historical inequalities and the sharing and balancing of strengths and weaknesses in a way that encourages development, not dependency. If the partners are not willing to live up to the requirements of a partnership, fairness requires that they pursue an equitable dissolution of the partnership."
<b>Context</b>	This quotation stems from a discussion on how to achieve fairness in Confederation. The Leader states: "Fairness in not the appeasement of one party, but similar treatment of all parties." Although dissolution of the federation is mentioned in the quotation, the Leader states that it isn't the way for the West to achieve economic justice. He goes on to argue that this justice can be achieved within Confederation as long as the West receives a "Fair Shake."
<b>Source</b>	Excerpts from this speech, which the Leader gave at the 1987





<b>Key Issue</b>	Western Alienation
<b>Date</b>	05/02/2001
<b>Quote</b>	<p>MURPHY: It wasn't the joke itself but that it spoke so easily to the idea that they westerners are in some interesting or strange way outside. Some read much of the Liberal party campaign that way.</p> <p>STEPHEN HARPER: We were shocked that the federal Liberals seemed to be able to successfully run a strategy against the west and against Alberta in particular and not be very subtle about it and that that would sell.</p> <p>MURPHY: Western discontent or grievance is not new. What is new is that the west's long stewing estrangement with aspects of confederation, Ontario owned, Quebec preoccupied is taking a turn passing a threshold. Resentment hardening into resistance. Here recently, ex-Reformers, activist Conservatives publicly issued a call to Premier Ralph Klein to build a fire wall around Alberta, to protect the province against federal raids on his wealth and autonomy. Hardly an index of a healthy functioning federation.</p> <p>HARPER: There is nothing the federal government can do better for Alberta than Alberta can do for itself.</p> <p>MURPHY: Stephen Harper was a leading Reform politician and he is an active observer participant in the effort to redefine Alberta-Ottawa relations.</p> <p>HARPER: I think most Albertans have a strong emotional attachment to Canada. But that doesn't mean that there's any logic to administering the affairs of the citizens of Alberta from Ottawa. This is a country the federal government, this is an institution which has abandoned the concept of national defence. It has abandoned the concept of national culture. And abandoned the concept of a national economy over the decades.</p> <p>MURPHY: That's not a nation.</p> <p>HARPER: Well, in, by any normal definition, that is not a nation. The federal government has become an entity that collects a large amount of money and moves it around in kind of a spoil system. The problem with Alberta and the problem</p>

with the west generally is not only does it not benefit from that system, it doesn't want to. It doesn't like that system. It's correct not to like it and it's correct to want the country to be governed in a very different way.

MURPHY: Calgary is shimmering with growth and new power. It's modern skyline is a symbol of the west drive and confidence. The west feels it's due a real share in shaping itself and where it stands in Canada. For years, the cry has been the west wants in. Either no one is listening or there's something lost in the translation.

HARPER: I have just concluded there is an enormous cultural gap between various parts of this country. And if I could list some of those, I think the eastern Canada is essentially content with the system of government we have. Very much a traditionalist, top down kind of government. The west is essentially populace, essentially doesn't like that style of government. I think the west continues to have a moralistic attitude towards government and by that I don't mean a moral agenda on abortion or homosexuality. I mean that it is intolerant of what it perceives as corruption or immorality in government. And the fact that the Alliance might have, you know, some odd views on religion, it's a far more serious issue for eastern Canadians than the integrity of the government party, I think is something that most people here just don't understand.

could have first part of this sentence pulled out of context w/out 2nd half of sentence.

interesting quote.

liberal's slaggings of w.cdn (esp. Alberta)

**Context**

This exchange took place on a documentary devoted to the topic of western alienation.

**Source**

CBC News -- "The Western Divide"

<b>Key Issue</b>	Women's issues
<b>Date</b>	18/10/1992
<b>Quote</b>	"Let's put it this way: of all the groups opposing the Constitution, some of NAC's criticism . . . I have the hardest time swallowing. That's just a personal viewpoint . . . (But) some of the things NAC says I just don't buy to be factually correct."
<b>Context</b>	No forces divided on solution for nation
<b>Source</b>	Toronto Star

<b>Key Issue</b>	Women's Issues
<b>Date</b>	01/08/1999
<b>Quote</b>	"Remember the National Action Committee on the Status of Women? NAC says it must get far more than the \$281,000 it recently received from the federal government. It claims it needs the funds to bring about a 'major political struggle and revolution' against 'racism, sexism, homophobia, ableism, ageism and classism.' <del>It wants the money because, although</del> it has only \$35,000 in donations, it has budgeted over \$450,000 for bureaucratic salaries, offices, travel and meeting. Vive la revolution!"
<b>Context</b>	There is no additional context for this quotation.
<b>Source</b>	The Bulldog -- "Bread & Circuses"

→ If it were an org. that was ~~s~~ needed, it should be able to rely on donations.