



ACADEMIC RESEARCH SUMMARY

Brad Kempo Esq., B.A. LL.B. is a 29 year member of the Alberta Bar, retired; who re-launched the CCP [\[Link\]](#) in mid-May 2019 (the genesis being in 2012). He has been inviting political parties registered federally and provincially and some recently delisted to join this legacy project.

What everyone is being asked to review was comprehensively examined over a protracted period of time (see the Catalyst section of the website).

His B.A. Degree is in political philosophy (University of Victoria, 1985). That afforded him the ability to conduct penetrating research into the most non-transparent constituents of Canadian governance. Starting in March 2004 and off and on until mid-summer 2010 he discovered several agendas and policies which became several months long tangential investigations.

One of them began when observing a chart issued by Statistics Canada which showed that during a 20 year period ever more hundreds of billions of dollars were being exported under the auspices of outward foreign direct investment. Corporations and the wealthy across the industrialized world send their capital to foreign markets; however, what was observed here was on an intuitive level suspicious.



So he looked for, found and talked to several professors of economics whose specialty is the empirical analysis of how the wealth of our economy is distributed throughout the population; being able to assess, ball park, how much the likes of the Thomsons, Desmarais, Rogers, Shaws, Pattisons and Aspers of the country receive; how much the millionaires get, plus the middle class and down to the most disadvantaged.

When conversing with them in the summer of 2010 he was advised there was unanimity that since the mid-1980s the Canadian economy more than doubled - which in and of itself is a laudable achievement. However, the bombshell was that according to their empirical analyses the middle class gained no ground whatsoever.

Consequently, the question became where did trillions upon trillions upon trillions go; because the standard theory is that in a time of economic expansion, everyone benefits (all boats rise with the tide, as the old saying goes).

The arm chair academic knee jerk reaction is “well, the super-mega rich must have taken it all”. And while that’s the correct answer, the subsequent and very important query is what were the mechanisms and the historical antecedents and conditions for that which internationally is described as ‘prosperity theft’?

In the early 2000s it was observed that many second and third world elites were brazenly plundering their nations’ wealth. So, in 2005 the United Nations passed the *Convention on Corruption*; which established a global infrastructure to locate and repatriate the proceeds of prosperity theft. Ironically, Canada is a signatory, but is in no way exempt from its provisions.

His first set of findings in the summer of 2004 answers the “mechanisms” and “antecedents” question. Academics and parliamentarians (on the Hansard record) noted that this country was plagued with nepotism and patronage since before Confederation. It came here on the boats from medieval Europe - where if you were a family member or friend of the King, Queen or Court you enjoyed all the privileges, advantages, opportunities and perks.

Interesting is that Sir John A. MacDonald was embroiled in a patronage scandal in the 1870s; and most remember the heated debate between John Turner and Brian Mulroney about Trudeau Sr.’s many hundreds of Liberal appointments as he’s departing the political world and which became the defining issue during the 1984 election.

A startling discovery was that cumulatively the Liberals governed this nation for three-quarters of the 20th century. Combine what is essentially one party rule for almost a hundred years and extreme patronage and you can’t but get a

complete consolidation of power operating behind the image of Canada as a mature, mostly functioning democracy. Mr. Kempo has no trouble whatsoever drawing a parallel with what occurred under Muammar Gaddafi in Libya, Saddam Hussein in Iraq and Nicolae Ceaușescu in Romania. And there are dozens more examples of this throughout the non-modern world.

Therein lies the answer to the question how the super-mega rich were over a quarter century period and by 2010 able to extract upwards of \$8 - 10 trillion from the Canadian economy.

That conclusion was just under a decade ago. The next question is how much more was secretly extracted since then. On May 20th an update analysis was conducted; swiftly finding this chart:

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad (Stocks) - Millions of dollars

Country/Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rank 2017
All countries	778,371	845,203	1,043,822	1,083,730	1,121,102	

Of critical importance to the analysis is this statement...

“Canada’s ... share of world outward FDI in 2011 ... means it was still playing a larger role in outward FDI than its economic size would warrant.”

Source: Conference Board of Canada [[Link](#)]

[Emphasis added]

...and this...

“[O]utward FDI from Canada relative to GDP increased ... compared to other countries. [...] Relevant data reported in figure 4 clearly indicates that outward FDI as a percentage of GDP for Canada compared to other developed countries reached its highest value in the 2015-2017 sub-period. Specifically, Canada’s ratio of outward FDI to GDP was almost three times higher than the US ratio. ... The next closest sub-period was 2000-2005, when Canada’s ratio was almost two and a half times the US ratio. Canada’s ratio of outward FDI to GDP was around 152 percent higher than the OECD’s ratio for 2015-2017.”

Source: Fraser Institute [\[Link\]](#)

It is Mr. Kempo’s opinion these analyses comprise the *smoking gun* of what by now could well be upwards if not exceeding \$15 trillion in prosperity theft.

A footnote question that should be asked is whether the country’s uber-rich did a good job when investing *our money* in foreign markets. Here’s a chart proving they’re beyond inept with this country’s vast wealth:

1970s C; 1980s C; 1990s D; 2000 - 2011 D.

Canada fell from a “C” grade in the 1970s and 1980s to a “D” in the 1990s and 2000s. The key to understanding Canada’s “D” grade is to compare how its outward FDI performance stacks up against that of its competitors. Canada’s share of global outward FDI flows fell from a high of 10.8 per cent in 1981 to 2.9 per cent in 2011. Yet its share of world outward FDI in 2011 was still 1.2 times its share of world GDP, which means it was still playing a larger role in outward FDI than its economic size would warrant.

So why does Canada not earn a higher grade on this indicator? The answer is simple: Other countries are doing relatively better. Belgium —the top performer in 2011— accounted for only 0.7 per cent of global GDP but 4.2 per cent of global outward FDI.

The U.S. earns a “D” on the Outward FDI Performance Index. Why? Because the U.S. accounted for 21.6 per cent of world GDP in 2011 and only 23.4 per cent of global outward FDI, resulting in an outward FDI performance index of 1.1.

For more on FDI trends:

[Canadian Outward Foreign Direct Investment and Its Implications for the Canadian Economy](#) (Ottawa: The Conference Board of Canada, 2012).

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Outward FDI Performance Index

	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000-11
Australia	D	C	D	D
Austria	D	D	D	D
Belgium	D	D	A	A
Canada	C	C	D	D
Denmark	D	D	C	D
Finland	D	D	C	D
France	D	D	C	C
Germany	n.a.	n.a.	D	D
Ireland	D	D	D	C
Japan	D	D	D	D
Netherlands	A	A	A	B
Norway	D	C	D	D
Sweden	D	A	B	C
Switzerland	n.a.	A	A	B
U.K.	B	A	B	D
U.S.	D	D	D	D

Source: The Conference Board of Canada.

Plus, he just discovered this January 21st, 2019 statistic as reported:

"Billionaires in Canada have increased their wealth by \$20 billion over the last year, says a new Oxfam report on global inequality. Canada's 46 billionaires get richer, widening the gap from poor people.

[...]

"The scale of this is so obscene, it's hard to wrap your head around it," Lauren Ravon, Oxfam Canada's director of policy and campaigns, told the National Observer.

How do 36 million Canadians become aware of this when mainstream media is owned by those responsible for this "crime of two centuries"?

Three weeks ago he launched The First Nations Coalition; and since then delivered all of the foregoing to nationally and regionally operating aboriginal organizations - providing the answer to the question that's plagued them for decades; namely, why living in one of the wealthiest, most prosperous nations on the planet do most of their communities languish in Third World conditions. And for social justice groups the same for what one of them estimated a year ago to be 4.9 million Canadians living in poverty.

He puts the almost incalculable suffering, including family dysfunctions, violence, murders, drug addiction, suicides, higher incarceration rates and so much more at the feet of those responsible politically and corporately.

The FNC invitees have been asked to discuss these findings and thereafter launch what will be the largest protest by First Nations, Inuit and Métis in Canadian history - delivering the kind of transparency that'll deliver tectonic plate shifting under the feet of the 'Liberal Old Guard' and Conservatives.

When they lose the respect of the electorate there must be not just an alternative waiting to step into the political void, but a highly attractive one.

That's when the CCP can do so - offering not just the same ol' policy formation process, which got us into this egregious mess; but a new kind that citizens will embrace - the e-referendum system.

On May 31st a January 2015 article in the Ottawa Citizen was discovered; reporting the following on the question does the public trust politicians?

"A nationwide survey conducted last October by the Gandalf Group produced some distressing results .Among the findings: Just 50 per cent of Canadians say they trust politicians to live up to both public and professional standards to do their jobs; 27 per cent think politicians frequently take bribes, while 35 per cent think they sometimes do so; and 39 per cent think politicians frequently use public money for personal gain, while 41 per cent think they sometimes do it. Moreover, 63 per cent believe politics has a tendency to corrupt otherwise honest people. Hardly a testimonial to confidence in the political system. David Herle, a principal partner at Gandalf, says the poll shows that because there is so little trust in politicians, it's difficult for them to exercise leadership."

The envisioned voting system would eliminate party ideologies, the super-mega wealthy, special interest groups and foreign influence. Canadians would vote two to three times a year after broadcasted debates involving stakeholders, politicians and academics and their input so decisions are fully informed; making government undistractably sensitive to their needs, desires and expectations. Its only role will be to allocate resources and retain the services of experts who would track the approved policy's rollout to ensure it achieves stated objectives.