

S. O. 21

In recent years Remembrance Day has taken on a more significant role for Canadians, especially among our young people.

In Edmonton, community groups, citizens and children march together with veterans and Legion members to the Cenotaph to lay the commemorative wreath, after attending church services.

In most schools in my city, special programs are held commemorating this day. Veterans, bedecked with their medals, deliver speeches and answer questions of students. Last year over 17,000 young people were addressed by veterans.

War is not glamorous, but we must remember and appreciate the sacrifices made by our fellow Canadians who served, that we might enjoy the democracy and freedoms we have today. Lest we forget.

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## HEALTH

### AIDS DISEASE—CALL FOR NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

**Ms. Margaret Mitchell (Vancouver East):** Mr. Speaker, recent media reports that some private schools have embarked on mandatory AIDS testing for staff and students highlight the Government's failure to develop a comprehensive adequately funded national AIDS educational program and action guidelines to combat ill-advised hysteria.

Provincial Governments have succumbed to misdirected strategies, particularly Premier Vander Zalm's notorious Bill 34. The federal Government reportedly is considering mandatory testing for all immigrants. And some of this country's correctional services are implementing the death penalty by default with their refusal to permit the distribution of condoms to inmates.

The false sense of security engendered by such moves is a sure-fire recipe for promoting a plague.

Numerous community based AIDS groups which are federated under the Canadian AIDS Society are the effective vanguard fighting the spread of AIDS in Canada. But the Government has been niggardly, dilatory, and half-hearted in its support for these already available educational agencies.

Ignorance and narrow minded, prejudiced attitudes pose the real danger to the health of all Canadians. I call on the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Epp) to make adequate funding available immediately for comprehensive AIDS educational programs throughout Canada.

## REMEMBRANCE DAY

### NAMING GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS AFTER DEAD SERVICE PERSONNEL

**Mr. Ross Belsher (Fraser Valley East):** Mr. Speaker, next Wednesday, across the country Canadians will pay tribute to all those who fought in World War I, World War II, and the Korean War. We will remember those who gave their lives for the sake of freedom.

Following the Second World War, thousands of mountains, lakes and streams across Canada were named for men killed during that particular conflict. The object of the Mountain Project in Chilliwack, British Columbia, which took two years to complete, was to honour servicemen from the Chilliwack area by publicizing the local mountains named for them.

An engraved wooden cross was placed on top of each mountain or beside a lake or stream of each one so-named, and their biographies were published in the *Chilliwack Progress*.

A total of 67 crosses were placed by groups such as Chilliwack Search and Rescue, Chilliwack Outdoors Club, Boy Scouts, prison camps, and Camp Chilliwack.

I applaud their efforts in making sure we do not forget the great sacrifice many men and women made for Canada's peace and security.

We shall not forget.

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[Translation]

## DEATH OF FORMER PREMIER

RENÉ LÉVESQUE (1922-1987)

**Mr. Jean-Claude Malépart (Montreal—Sainte-Marie):** Over the past two days, Mr. Speaker, Quebec, Canada and certain other countries of the world have been unanimous in their tribute of respect and admiration for René Lévesque. Unfortunate though it may be that such unanimity is evidenced only during periods of mourning or crisis, this very human trend attests to the strength of a few men and women who, through their work and accomplishments, manage to douse for a while the flames of division and struggle among human beings.

I for one can only join in this spontaneous move which rallies men and women of every social class and every political persuasion. I do not think I would be exaggerating if I were to suggest that if Jean Lesage was the father of the quiet revolution, René Lévesque was and will ever be the father of Quebecers.

A courageous, persistent and honest man, René Lévesque faithfully reflected typical Quebecers. His most outstanding achievement was undoubtedly to offer Quebecers his services as a political leader who first and foremost was humane and