

• (10:00 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker, you as a family man know how difficult it is to find for your children a movie which is not labelled "Restricted" or "Strictly adult." But the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) has no children and really does not care, or does not realize the problem. So far we, the taxpayers, have paid for a National Film Board production on Abbie Hoffman, a convicted criminal in the United States now out on appeal, and a film called "Explosion" about an American draft-dodger who runs amok in British Columbia. This should have caused a public explosion among the taxpayers. Then we have the latest venture by Cinepix in Montreal, described by one reviewer as a "nudie flick" and paid for by the Canadian public whose taxes are so high that most of them cannot afford to go and see this garbage. What's next—the life story of Charlie Manson? There is something morally wrong with a government which has this type of priority. At a later date I hope to introduce a private member's bill which will effectively deal with the growing pollution of our film industry.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. James Hugh Faulkner (Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to deal briefly with the points raised by the hon. member for Edmonton Centre (Mr. Paproski). I would preface my reply to his question or, more particularly, his representation, by reminding him that the Canadian Film Development Corporation is a Crown corporation which, as such, enjoys the degree of autonomy shared by all Crown corporations. I shall, of course, be glad to transmit the representation he has made to the Canadian Film Development Corporation and to the National Film Board, although the National Film Board was not mentioned during his original question this afternoon.

I am not in a position to make an elaborate reply this evening because I have not had time to get the type of reply I would expect from these agencies. This afternoon the hon. member asked specifically whether the Canadian government had invested a substantial amount of public money in a motion picture made in Montreal by Cinepix. I draw his attention to the fact that in the annual report of the Canadian Film Development Corporation which was tabled yesterday in the House, it is indicated on page 28 that the corporation has in fact invested money in two films made

*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*

by Cinepix. So the direct answer to the question is that an amount of capital has been invested in these two films by the corporation. I am not aware of the size of the amount. As I say, I will transmit the representation he has made further to his question to the Film Development Corporation.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—CLAIMS COMMISSION—INCLUSION OF ABORIGINAL AND TREATY RIGHTS IN TERMS OF REFERENCE

**Hon. W. G. Dinsdale (Brandon-Souris):** Mr. Speaker, I was afraid I would not be able to raise this matter again in an adjournment debate because a few moments ago we were considering continuing to deal with the agricultural legislation. I am pleased the House has decided, wisely, to continue with our debate on the adjournment motion because I do not think we could resolve the agricultural problems which have accumulated under this government in the space of two hours. Certainly, the question I raised earlier today is one which requires urgent attention.

I asked the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Mr. Chrétien) whether the government intended to broaden the terms of reference of the Indian Claims Commissioner so that he might deal with aboriginal and treaty rights. The minister referred the question to the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) within whose responsibility he indicated the matter rested, and the Prime Minister in turn gave us to understand there was no intention on the part of the government to deal with this extremely important matter at this time. This is a problem that has repeatedly been brought before the government and the people of Canada and it is one of the main sources of difficulty facing Canadians of Indian ancestry.

The matter becomes important when we recall that it not only concerns the treaty Indians but also a large group of Metis who are of Indian ancestry but who have no rights established under the treaties. For them the only recourse is to investigate their claims as aboriginals of this country. That is their only hope of redress for a long period of neglect of which those of us in western Canada in particular have become acutely aware.

My attention was drawn to the problem just recently when the parliamentary committee on constitutional reform and amendments was travelling through northern parts of Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the