S.O. 21

We are at the point of collapse because those idiots opposite fail to comprehend the lessons of history. They thought they could do as a Government what we all know within our own hearts we cannot do. They put a penalty on our children and on our grandchildren for which they will pay. There are seven million young Canadians between the ages of 18 and 33 who clearly see the penalty which has been put on their shoulders because of sheer stupidity and the grab for power—there is no more polite way of saying it. Like the monarchs of old, the Government is trying to concentrate decision-making. We, the people, will not put with it. The Government is going down the tube the minute there is an election.

I call it one o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Corbin): I should inform the Hon. Member that his allotted time has expired.

It being one o'clock p.m., I do now leave the chair until two o'clock p.m.

At 1 p.m. the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

[Translation]

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

TABLING OF ANNUAL REPORT

Madam Speaker: I have the honour of laying on the Table of the House the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Official Languages for the calendar year 1982, and I may remind Hon. Members that pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 46(4), this report shall be deemed to have been permanently referred to the Special Joint Committee on Official Languages.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S.O. 21

[English]

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

UREA FORMALDEHYDE FOAM INSULATION—PROCESSING OF GRANTS FOR REMOVAL FROM HOMES

Mr. Gus Mitges (Grey-Simcoe): Madam Speaker, it has been estimated by Government officials that it now costs between \$9,000 and \$10,000 to remove urea formaldehyde foam insulation from a home, while the maximum grant allowed by the Government for this purpose is \$5,000.

As of March 1, out of a total of 30,500 applications on file, only 3,200 grants had been processed and returned to the home owners, with another 1,000 in the processing stage. This is very slow progress indeed and should be rectified as soon as possible

This may be an important factor in why an additional 30,000 such eligible home owners have not registered for the grant. It could be, as well, that they are not aware or have not been made fully aware of the potential health hazard of urea formaldehyde foam, and therefore their concerns have been minimal.

Taking all this into consideration, I would like to recommend to the Government that it extend the final date of registration past the deadline of June 30, 1983, to give more opportunity to those eligible home owners to register for the grant. This extension was recommended by the Health, Welfare and Social Affairs Committee.

Hopefully the Government will reverse its decision and take the advice of the Committee and, as well, give active consideration to increasing the grant so that it covers the full cost of the removal of the offensive insulation.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

EL SALVADOR—PROVISION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Mr. Stanley Hudecki (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): Madam Speaker, President Reagan has recently stated that he might increase the number of American military advisers in El Salvador, as well as increase U.S. military assistance to that unfortunate country.

This comes at a time when flagrant human rights violations continue to take place, as exemplified in the recent killing of Marianella Garcia Villas, President of the El Salvador Human Rights Commission and a Vice-President of the International Federation of the Rights of Man, and after continuous denunciations by Pope John Paul II of foreign backing for the war in El Salvador.

In my view, the situation in El Salvador is indeed very critical and, if negotiations with all sides to this conflict are not initiated very soon, then the danger of increased escalation from outside forces, including those of the United States, will continue.

I, therefore, would like, on the eve of the visit of Vice President Bush, to call on the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and the Canadian Ambassador to the United States to make genuine and forceful representations to the present administration in the United States to increase their efforts in the search for a negotiated, rather than a military settlement in El Salvador.