

victory. And our victory over current problems will be splendid, Mr. Speaker, but to achieve it calls for the enthusiasm, co-operation and determination of every Canadian from every walk of life.

In this effort I would particularly appeal for the co-operation of the press, a word I shall use, like Alikssandr Solzhenitsyn, to include all media, and remind its members that the freedom to which they aspire and which I firmly believe is of paramount importance in a democracy will be worthless unless it goes hand in hand with responsibility.

● (1602)

At no time in history has the press had such power to inform, to educate, to influence. While the vast majority of its members accept this great power in a spirit of conscientious responsibility, there are a few who simply do not know how to report good news. Of these, Solzhenitsyn said:

There is no moral responsibility for deformation or disproportion.

Would these people not do better to exhort harmony rather than incite discord? Is it not more fruitful to transmute despair into hope?

To return to the more concrete problems of our time, Mr. Speaker, undoubtedly the main concern of most Canadians is of an economic nature. People are deeply concerned about Canada's ability to provide employment for all who want it and, more particularly, for their children. At the same time it is imperative to protect the weaker members of our society who, despite the best will in the world, cannot work.

In this instance, I applaud the government's decision to increase the amount of family allowances for lower income families and also its commitment to augment the payment of guaranteed income supplement for our elderly citizens who have little or no income other than old age security payments.

For those who can work, the emphasis on job creation is especially welcome. That many of these jobs will be different from those of the past is yet another indication of Canada's response to the needs of a modern world. High technology industries demand special skills for which the labour market must be adequately prepared. I therefore applaud the government's foresight in providing for appropriate training, for boosting its job placement services and for ensuring needed labour market mobility.

Special reference to youth employment is particularly welcome. In at least one employment centre I visited in Toronto last week the government's interest in the problems of young people entering the labour market has already been translated into fact by the establishment of a special youth desk.

The sincerity of the government's search to combat regional and provincial alienation cannot be questioned, and its desire to achieve constitutional reform by continual consultation rather than by confrontation becomes a beacon to light the pilgrimage of all Canadians towards true national unity.

In the consultations on constitutional reform, I would express the hope of millions of Canadians that the proposed charter of rights and freedoms not overlook the most funda-

The Address—Mr. Savard

mental right of all—the right of life—thereby ensuring protection for the weakest members of society, the unborn human beings.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mrs. Appolloni: Mr. Speaker, I look to Canada's future with serenity, with confidence but never complacency, and with passionate care. I believe in Canada's future, and to those who doubt I say: you do no service to your country!

What we need is fire, not dead embers. We need enthusiasm, not apathy. And we need faith, because, in the words of John Stuart Mill, one person with a belief is equal to a force of ninety-nine who have only interests.

It is in this spirit of belief that I move, seconded by the hon. member for Verdun (Mr. Savard), that the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, upon whom has been conferred the Canadian Force's Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

Some hon. Members: Hear, Hear!

[*Translation*]

Mr. Raymond Savard (Verdun): Mr. Speaker, it is an honour for me to support the motion moved by the hon. member for York South (Mrs. Appolloni). I am proud and I share this pride with the citizens of Verdun riding who showed their trust by electing me in May, 1977, as their federal spokesman. I have been a member of the House for a relatively short time and I wish to thank the Prime minister (Mr. Trudeau) for the confidence he has extended to me by asking me to support the motion for adoption of the Address in Reply to the Speech of the Throne. I also wish, at the outset of this session, to pay tribute to Mr. Speaker whose impartiality and perspicacity have so often contributed to enlighten our deliberations during the last session. I should like also to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues for the help and the support they have given me since my election to guide me in serving the citizens of Verdun to the best of my knowledge.

Since its foundation, the city of Verdun has always included—as a village and then as a city—two ethnic groups, one French-speaking and the other English-speaking. Two towers, connected by a façade featuring a large portal with raised portcullis to welcome visitors, symbolize the two groups living in perfect harmony, that is two towers for one castle. This fact gives meaning to Verdun's motto: *E viribus duorum*, which means through the strength of both. It stands as a symbol of steadfast and unwearied co-operation. The maple leaf that became our official national emblem since the adoption of the