

- 4 The Federal Government should explore the desirability of encouraging industries to purchase an increasing amount of their equipment and machinery in Canada—and give greater support to involving more Canadian companies in research and development of Canadian-made equipment and machinery that will supply industrial and resource development needs.
- 5 With respect to major construction projects, there should be more, and improved, communication among federal and provincial governments, the construction industry and unions, to even out the extreme swings in construction activity, and thereby avoid alternating employee shortages and unemployment.
- 6 As a country endowed with many navigable lakes and rivers and bordered by three oceans, Canada should give more attention to employment in shipping and shipbuilding. In consultation with industry and labour, the Federal Government should develop a long-term plan with respect to this sector, and should consider the advisability of encouraging the development of a Canadian Merchant Marine.
- 7 Under present Canadian anti-dumping legislation, foreign companies can dump products on the Canadian market below cost and thereby underbid Canadian companies tendering on Canadian contracts. In turn, this leads to layoffs and other dislocation in Canadian industry. Therefore, Canadian anti-dumping legislation should be amended to better protect Canadian industry and employment from the dumping practices of other nations. In this respect, we are recommending measures fully compatible with the GATT agreement.
- 8 When there is long-term potential for certain industries in Canada due to our physical and human resources, such as resource processing, wood and paper products, food products and others, and there are sufficient markets in which to sell these products, the Federal Government should introduce temporary assistance for these industries in order to expand long-term employment opportunities.
- 9 Policies for creating employment and regional development in slow-growth areas of Canada should be continued and expanded.
- 10 Governments and the private sector should take steps to correct the persistent negative attitude towards blue-collar skilled work in many regions of the country. This should be done in schools, colleges and universities through the curriculum and the counselling services; and as more training possibilities become available, the Federal Government should conduct a special publicity and promotion program pointing out the advantages and value of blue-collar work.
- 11 Publicity should highlight the wage difference between the skilled and unskilled. This will attract more Canadians to blue-collar training and jobs.
- 12 The Federal Government should continue to fund direct job-creation programs in areas of high unemployment, but these programs should be longer-lived and simpler. They should contain some training element in order to provide the employee with some long-term employment prospects.
- 13 Where possible, the government should utilize local individuals, associations and groups to carry out job counselling, placement and job-creation programs, including the successful Outreach programs which have been targeted to special or disadvantaged groups, such as women, the handicapped, and Native people.
- 14 Recognizing that education is a provincial responsibility and that functional illiteracy is a complex problem with no simple answer, the Federal Government should reaffirm its commitment to erase the functional illiteracy that presently exists for many. The Federal Government can work together with the provinces and interested groups to provide facilities and resources to deal effectively with this problem.
- 15 The Canadian Employment and Immigration Commission should increase, not reduce, its participation in the Basic Training Skills Development program (BTSD) and/or, in cooperation with other organizations, provide increased funding to help reduce the Canadian illiteracy problem.
- 16 Canada should adopt a ten-year **National Right-to-Read Program** operated by the federal and provincial governments and private and voluntary organizations which would involve a major increase of funds for such programs as BTSD.
- 17 Canada should adopt a major government publicity program outlining the need to wipe out illiteracy and promote the organization of volunteer teachers for one-to-one teaching, and radio and television programs aimed at improving the basic skills of illiterates.