the many years of abuse in Saskatchewan. I know about the abuse in Saskatchewan and the lack of educational capacity there. I want to see this Bill for every province and every type of government to get those increases that are necessary so that they are passed down and our students across the country are not cut off.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault): Order. The time allowed the Hon. Member has expired.

Mr. Ted Miller (Nanaimo-Alberni): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to register my strong opposition to the restrictions placed on post-secondary education through Bill C-12, the retroactive extension of the six and five program to post-secondary education. I find it extremely disconcerting to see the federal Government compounding the problems young Canadians are finding in their attempts to turn the uncertain job situation around by returning to college, university or trade school to prepare themselves for an improvement in the job market. The demand for post-secondary education is at record highs in many of our schools because of our inability to employ Canadians as a result of our insatiable thirst to export raw material and import foreign capital for our industries. Inadequate resource planning and little Canadian decision-making in secondary manufacturing and employment have left our country with little more than Liberal rhetoric about recovery and job creation, with unemployment at 11.1 per cent nationally and 13.6 per cent in British Columbia.

The Government should be aware of the impediments to educational opportunity in British Columbia and how the reduction in funds will be an excuse for further reductions of assistance to education from an already stingy provincial government seeking any means at its disposal to cover up its incompetent financial affairs and resource mismanagement.

During the 1960s and 1970s students on Vancouver Island could look forward to employment opportunities in the forest industry as holiday relief at reasonable rates of pay through the companies and unions such as the IWA, the Canadian Paperworkers Union and the Pulp and Paper Workers of Canada. Money earned permitted return to college and university and paid for most of their tuition, lodging and other living expenses. Work with the provincial government, municipalities and local businesses also offered an opportunity to offset educational costs to a large degree.

These opportunities no longer exist. Workers with years of experience and seniority are on unemployment insurance or welfare as companies, the provincial government and municipalities practise restraint or rationalize the work force. Poor economic performance and low consumer demand also reduce work in local service industries and compound an already serious unemployment picture. Job creation programs sponsored by the federal Government offer no long-term, adequate provision to prepare for another year of education and job training, except for those young people with parents assisting in the payment of their educational fees.

Established Programs Financing

The response of the Province of British Columbia to the heavy demand for educational training before and after high school is to reduce budgets, lay off staff members and reduce options formerly available. The reponse from post-secondary education to budget cuts is to limit enrolment at the University of British Columbia, increase tuition fees by 33 per cent over last year, and offer a financial barrier to education which the New Democratic Party vehemently opposes. Educational opportunities should be determined by academic and vocational ability, not ability to pay, as the Province of British Columbia and the federal Liberals seem to imply.

Can Canadian political Parties be serious about the importance of our country meeting the challenge of the new technology, about increasing our competitiveness through increased productivity and providing our industries with well educated, skilled, productive workers, when they then turn around and deny young people the space and financial ability to obtain the education required to be competitive with our industrial rivals? Without the same commitment to education and job training, we will continue to hear Tory governments complain about unproductive workers and the difficulty they have in attracting business. This nonsense has been used too long and is jeopardizing an entire generation of young people who believe in education as a way to job security, productive work and a standard of living promised by North American society.

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Canadians need to expose this fraud. Cutbacks in EPF federally compound an already serious problem in British Columbia. A provincial government capable of mammoth expenditures of funds to megaprojects cannot maintain its public school and post-secondary education system.

We should be insisting on the corporate sector paying fair tax to permit government to educate young people for the Public Service, the business community, for labour leadership, research and engineering and for social service jobs to make our country what we think it is—a progressive, caring, capable society which is able to provide employment and take a leadership role in international affairs. Instead, over \$2 billion of profit was invested outside of Canada in 1982. Governments falling short on resource exploitation now wish to exploit youth unemployment by penalizing them for wanting to receive the education that they may well need in an increasingly complex industrial world.

We need a commitment to excellence in fields of endeavour we have established for ourselves in the past. Research and development continue to elude Canadian industry as our branch plant economy resists work in Canada for parent companies elsewhere.

Still, the Liberals in Ottawa and the Social Credit in British Columbia encourage more foreign ownership and resource export at the expense of highly skilled, well paid jobs. Once again our young people wonder when they will find their first job or one that is at least suitable to their training. The six and five program is reflective of the short-sightedness of the feder-