

S.O. 22

quicker to gain the ear of Cabinet through a Government Member rather than an opposition MP". The curious aspect of this claim, Mr. Speaker, is that there is hardly a Cabinet Minister who even knows who the Member for Timmins-Chapleau is.

**Mr. Boudria:** Who is he anyway?

**Mr. Penner:** As far as the House of Commons is concerned, he is somewhat akin to H. G. Wells' *The Invisible Man*. Where was the Hon. Member for Timmins-Chapleau when the opposition Parties were fighting back attempts to reduce senior citizens' pensions? Where was he when we protested the cuts to family allowances? What has he said here in the House or to his constituents about the billion dollar bank failure fiasco, or rotten tuna on supermarket shelves? He said nothing.

No, Mr. Speaker, such a partner as that I do not want under any circumstances. To the House, to the people of Cochrane-Superior and to the people of Timmins-Chapleau I want to say that this never was partnership will never, never be.

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## THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

### INCREASED FUNDING URGED FOR RESEARCH

**Mr. Ernie Epp (Thunder Bay-Nipigon):** Mr. Speaker, Canadian social scientists and humanities scholars feel discriminated against by the federal Government. They have watched support for the Medical Research Council and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council increase by over one-third in real dollars since 1978-79. The federal Government's support for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, however, has kept pace only with inflation and has not increased at all in real value since 1978-79.

Medical, natural science, and engineering research is undoubtedly important to Canada. Pure research requires federal Government support even while corporations fund a great deal of applied scientific research. Scholars in the social sciences and humanities are primarily dependent on government support for research funding. The limited funding by the Government of such research could lead them to infer that this research is not important to our country, but that is surely not true. If the Government has become largely economic and requires the best possible understanding of how our economy functions, such areas of policy as multiculturalism also require a research basis for their development.

We should all be deeply grateful to the scholars who have clarified ethnic development over the years in our country. Their research points us toward a fuller appreciation of how ethnic interaction created the Canadian society of our day. National development, Mr. Speaker, requires a substantial increase in federal funding of the social sciences and humanities.

[Translation]

## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

### REINSTATEMENT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

**Mr. Fernand Jourdenais (La Prairie):** Mr. Speaker, today I want to join all Canadians in deploring the murder of police-woman Jacinthe Fyfe, 25 years old, who had been with the Montreal Urban Community Police Force for nearly five years and, while she was making a routine call, was shot down by an unsavory character.

Mr. Speaker, this time it was a policewoman. Two weeks ago, it was Mr. Frank Shoofey, a well-known Montreal lawyer and one of my constituents, who was killed in cold blood at his office while he was at work. A few months ago, an elderly lady, the mother-in-law of Tex Lecor, a well-known Quebec performer, was strangled and hanged in her apartment, for the sake of a few articles worth \$50. And there are many more cases I could name.

Mr. Speaker, it is high time our Government tabled in this House a Bill aimed at reinstating capital punishment in Canada, since 25 or 35 years in prison do not seem to be a sufficient deterrent.

Mr. Speaker, now that every week Canadians are constantly hearing about gratuitous killings and murders, it seems to me that Parliament can hardly remain unmoved.

I understand that Crime Prevention Week will be held from November 3 to 9, a very laudable decision on the part of our Government, but it is not enough. The time has come, and this is what most Canadians and most people in my constituency want, to allow this House to speak out and hold a free vote on the reinstatement of capital punishment.

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[English]

## APARTHEID

### COMMONWEALTH ACCORD—PRIME MINISTER'S LEADERSHIP

**Mr. Barry Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** Mr. Speaker, as someone who spent many years living and working in east and central Africa, and who has been to South Africa three times, I am proud to be finally a part of a Government that is showing strong Commonwealth leadership to dismantle apartheid in South Africa. The Commonwealth countries, with Canada leading the way, have opted to take a series of economic sanctions against South Africa that were announced in the recent Commonwealth Accord. No more Government loans will be extended to South Africa. Trade delegations will no longer be funded, organized, sanctioned or endorsed. There will be a ban on the importation of krugerrands. The freedom of Nelson Mandela is demanded, and more, Mr. Speaker.

In his address to the U.N. last week the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) said: "My Government has said to Canadians that if there are not fundamental changes in South Africa, we