

• (1410)

[English]

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Mr. Chris Axworthy (Saskatoon—Clark's Crossing): Mr. Speaker, one year ago today 14 women lost their lives to one man's hate. Today we mourn, but we must also work for change. We must work to end the glorification of violence against women so that we can end the violence.

We will truly have made progress when we can no longer remember the murderer's name, but only the names of the women he killed. With that in mind, today we remember Geneviève Bergeron, Hélène Colgan, Nathalie Croteau, Barbara Daigeneault, Anne Marie Edward, Maud Haviernick, Barbara Maria Klucznik, Maryse Laganière, Maryse Leclair, Anne Marie Lemay, Sonia Pelletier, Michèle Richard, Annie St-Arneault, and Annie Turcotte.

In their memory, members of the House are asked to support the establishment by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of 14 science scholarships in the names of the 14 who died at the École polytechnique.

[Translation]

Mrs. Gabrielle Bertrand (Brome—Missisquoi): Mr. Speaker, today we commemorate the tragic killings of 14 young women at the École polytechnique. I would like to say that eliminating violence against women is one of this government's priorities, a commitment reflected in the Lake Louise declaration signed last May by the Hon. Mary Collins and her provincial counterparts. The declaration reads as follows:

"We, the Ministers Responsible for the Status of Women in Canada, are committed to achieving full equality for women in all aspects of life. As Canadians, we value the inherent worth and dignity of every individual and we expect all persons to treat one another with respect. Since violence and its threat are depriving many women of their ability to achieve equality, we declare that:

1. Violence against women is a crime and punishable under the law.
2. Women are entitled to live in a safe environment.
3. Offenders must be held accountable for their behavior.

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4. The elimination of violence against women requires a response including prevention, public education, services and enforcement of the law.
5. Every individual, community and government in Canada must do everything possible to help the women, children and families affected by violence; we must all work together to achieve a society free of violence."

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[English]

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Mr. Eugène Bellemare (Carleton—Gloucester): Mr. Speaker, at a time when Canada begs for unity and leadership, once again Canadians have been dealt a mean blow by the Conservative government.

Cruel and harsh cuts to local CBC programming across Canada will eliminate whole stations. Local productions, such as Ottawa's *Metro*, are gone.

[Translation]

Francophones in the Toronto—Windsor corridor have lost their French station, in an area where local programming is important to their survival. Thanks to the Conservative government, from now on Francophones outside Quebec will have only one station which they will continue to share with West Quebec. CBOFT and its English-language counterpart, CBOT, will suffer cuts of over \$4 million and lose 75 employees.

Is the government really trying to destroy the Canadian dialogue and promote the Americanization of our airways?

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[English]

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Mr. Felix Holtmann (Portage—Interlake): Mr. Speaker, yesterday the president of the CBC announced how the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will be restructured and be able to operate within its federal budget combined with reduced commercial revenue.

There continues to be in excess of \$1 billion of taxpayers' money flowing into the CBC every year. It is obvious to most intellectuals that the communications technology today allows continued coverage from coast to coast. It is also important to recognize that the private TV networks and independent stations after 50 years are