

Since the Conservatives are so anxious to bash around big foreign business I would like to know why, when they were in office for that glimpse of time—when they enjoyed that nine-month pregnancy—they did not give birth to a far more difficult and tough foreign investment review agency.

It seems to me that one of our problems is that we have a decline in manufacturing because the people who are our mid-sized manufacturers have selectively sold out to foreign interests. On the one hand we give them R and D incentives, they begin to succeed and then they look attractive to the hungry eyes of the foreign corporations. After we have given them all that money, they sell out. Over the last year, if you look at all the applications which came before FIRA, something in the order of 80 per cent to 85 per cent have been approved. When we get the kind of R and D we are talking about, if it will help—and nobody is certain that it will—there is a great big question about whether or not R and D does help. I will go into that in a moment.

The point here is that we do not have R and D in this country because we do not own our own manufacturing industry in large measure in this country. That is why we do not have the R and D here, because it is all done by the parent company in the United States, or wherever it is located. We had an example of this the other day, and we will have more of it. The hon. member for Central Nova (Mr. MacKay) raised the question having to do with the telecommunications industry.

One of the biggest growth industries in industrial democracies in the west will be the telecommunications industry. We heard about Telidon today and the \$27 million over two years which the government will use for it. I congratulate the government for that. But one of the biggest industries in the United States and Canada, too—and we have a substantial lead—can be threatened if we allow foreign satellites to carry data and transmit it back and forth, to and from Canada's major cities.

There is an application now by Satellite Business Systems for permission to hook up to five Canadian cities through the Federal Communications Commission in the United States. What will that do? It will hook IBM and some of the other big giants in the United States into their subsidiaries in Canada, allowing them to do an end run around the telephone companies and various other carriers and our own Telesat, enabling that kind of information to flow back to the United States with the potential loss of thousands of jobs.

Is this the NDP, those woolly-headed, weepy-eyed, impractical dreamers saying this? Of course not. A hard-headed ex-judge of the Supreme Court, one time head of MacMillan-Bloedel, J. D. Clyne, said in his report that if we allow the communications industry and the data processing industry to escape our national borders, we would lose thousands and thousands of jobs.

Let us not talk about bailouts. Let us talk about economic nationalism for a change. Sure, we need to assist small and medium-sized businesses. Of course we do, because they create far more jobs than big businesses. Someone estimated that if

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every business employing over 500 were nationalized then 60 per cent to 75 per cent of the people would be working for small private business. Nobody wants to throttle small or private business in this country, but what we have allowed to happen with them is to be selectively, continuously and progressively sold out so that we do not own them any more.

If all we will be doing by aiding them through R and D, and other kinds of incentives—of course we do not want any government intrusion, but we would like some incentives for small and medium-sized business just to make them grow so they will become an attractive prospect to a foreign business because we have a gutless, toothless FIRA program in this country—then this party is not in favour of it. We will oppose that kind of thing.

Someone said we have no "Buy Canadian" policy. I believe it was the lead-off speaker who made that remark. He is right. We had an example of a dry dock slated to be built for Vancouver. Where is it to be built now? Japan. One wonders where Dome Petroleum Company, that recipient of the bounty not only of our resources but of numerous incentive grants, and the last one I heard of was for the Beaufort Sea in the range of \$100 million, will buy their oil barge. They are dickering with Singapore. Do we do anything about that? Of course not, because we are loyal Canadians, we are staunch and we want to protect our local industry, since to do otherwise would be supernationalistic, even jingoistic. Of course we cannot have that. Where does Dome plan to buy its ship which will work in the Arctic? You guessed it. Louisiana.

A little while ago someone spoke about R and D. Certainly R and D has been inadequate in this country in certain areas. Dr. Kerwin, the head of the National Research Council for Canada, produced these figures based on 1968 records. According to our gross national product, the amount of money we spent on R and D is .9 per cent, or not quite 1 per cent. And we rank twelfth in the industrialized world. Those figures are with respect to government spending.

We rank eighth in the world with respect to our R and D in the energy field. Guess what we put most of it into. Do we put it into alternatives? No. Of the \$157 million allocated in 1978—and I can give you later figures if you are interested—we spent \$108 million on nuclear energy. With all the controversy in that area, frightening as it is, we still continue to put all our radiant eggs into the Candu basket.

Do you know what we spent in 1978 on renewables, Mr. Speaker? It was 5 per cent of our research and development money, which amounted to \$8 million. When we talk conservation on the supply side, which is where we are still spending most of our money, 80 per cent of the money in the National Energy Program will go to the supply side, so we can live as we always have, as energy gluttons. How much will we spend to limit demand? How much did we spend in 1978? Some \$14 million, or 9 per cent, which will be bumped up to 12 per cent, so we do not freeze in the dark. This is a ludicrous kind of arrangement for R and D. Let us look at the figures as compared with the United States.