

every aspect of Indian affairs should be the sole responsibility of the Indian people themselves.

If the Government carries through in its commitment to act on this report, the Members of this House will be called upon to deal expeditiously with legislation and with constitutional accords that will enable the Indian people to live their own lives in their own way and at the same time be contributing members of Canada.

Indian people are demanding to get out from under the domination, the suffocation and the top-down control of the federal Government. They want a new working relationship. Have no fear or concern, Mr. Speaker; there is no question here about separation which frightens us so much. There is no question about sovereignty association, which we do not like. There is no question here about apartheid which we have rejected and condemned in other parts of the world. There is none of that. The Indian people are asking for the opportunity to become active partners in Confederation, to become participants in Confederation. They do not want to be outsiders any longer, observers looking in and recipients of our largess. They are not asking to opt out. They want to opt in. They are not asking to leave Confederation. They want to join it. They want to work together with us to define precisely and accurately what is the Indian jurisdiction. They want to negotiate with us fair fiscal transfer arrangements so that they can carry out their own obligations as elected leaders, chiefs and councillors for their own people. They want to be assured that they will get their fair share of all national programs.

● (1200)

Certainly there is the need for a new day to dawn in this whole area. A new order has to be recognized. Indian people are not asking the Government of Canada to give them some power. They are asking that the Government of Canada recognize the right of Indian power to be used.

I would like very briefly to say something about three items which arose continuously during the course of our public hearings and have continually been referred to since. The first is accountability, the second is leadership in the Indian community, and the third is cost.

We heard much about accountability. If there were direct transfer payments to Indian people, there is no question that there would be a system of accountability put in place. I want to make a prediction: I believe that Indian people will put into place a system of accountability which could be an example for us. Certainly we cannot provide them with an example of accountability, can we? One just has to ask the Auditor General, if there is any doubt on that question.

Is there sufficient leadership in the Indian community? There is a quality and quantity of leadership within the Indian community at the local, regional, provincial and national levels which is equal to anything in the non-Indian community in local councils, provincial legislatures or here in the House of Commons. I realize in saying that that I am not necessarily being all that complimentary to Indians.

The Address—Mr. Yurko

What about cost? Some people have said that if this report were to be implemented, it would cost huge amounts of money, some \$4 billion. If we wanted to bring up to the national standard all Indian communities, it would involve a substantial amount of money. If we transferred the \$2 billion we now appropriate and allowed Indians to utilize the resources on their own lands and obtain revenues from them, and if we shrunk the Department, we would do a great deal more than is being done now.

Indian self-government is a concept whose time has come. At the present time—and I do not want to sound too much like a poet—the concept is like a small stream bubbling across the country, uniting Indian people as they have never been united before. This stream will become a mighty river and no government will be able to resist its impact.

When Indian self-government is recognized in Canada and is fully operative, Indian people will become an economical and political force in the country. A proud, noble and dignified people will have their independence and self-respect restored. Indian people in Canada do not want to be locked into the past. Never did we hear that, but I can tell Hon. Members of the House that Indian people deeply resent being excluded from the present.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault): Questions or comments? Debate.

Mr. Bill Yurko (Edmonton East): Mr. Speaker, I thank you for recognizing me and thus giving me the opportunity to speak during the Throne Speech debate.

As I said a few weeks ago in the House, the Throne Speech is a time for sowing—sowing new ideas, new intentions, new directions, new determinations, new anticipations and even new obsessions. Those who wrote the Throne Speech did a great deal of sowing. Nevertheless, they missed planting in several areas. Permit me to point out some of these misses.

First, the Government should have announced that no political embargo would ever be imposed upon any form of technological transfer or sale from Canada to any world nation. It should have planted firmly the principle that technology, except military technology, is the common heritage of all mankind regardless of where and by whom it was evolved and developed.

Second, the Government should again have enunciated the desire and in fact the necessity of entrenching property rights in the Constitution.

Third, it should have again enunciated its determination to have the Quebec government of the future become a signatory to the Canadian Constitution.

Fourth, the Government should have announced the formation of a joint federal-provincial commission or committee to establish conditions and criteria for new-province formation.

Fifth, it should have announced a tri-level Government committee or commission to study all aspects of the growth of governments in Canada and establish criteria for some stabilization and reduction in this area. In my view the Macdonald