

They basically encompass a series of things. I tried to express them in my amendment, No. 11, which has been ruled out because the other amendments have it. Basically it encompasses the four areas, that the corporation, the CBC, should provide services including a parliamentary network—that is one of the amendments here—an international radio network, Radio-Canada International, a northern service, and an all-news network in English and in French, *en anglais et en français*.

Let me deal first with the problem of the all-news service. The problem is this, Mr. Speaker. We have an all-news service in English. I think it has been pretty successful. People have been watching it. Indeed, one journalist from *The Toronto Star* once said to me: "Gee, how did we ever conduct ourselves before without this all-news network because it keeps you so tuned in to what is going on".

A good example is this summer in Oka where English-Canadian viewers had excellent coverage of the Oka crisis through *NewsWorld*, while Canadians in Quebec had to settle for the regular nightly newscast. That was an area where we could have used a French-language news service in French.

The difficulty is that it is a smaller market. That is the problem. We think that it is incumbent upon the government and the CBC, it is important, it is no less important, and there should be—

[Translation]

—we must also have a French news network. The NDP is in favour of such a network.

[English]

I want to speak generally of the CBC, and this is very important because apropos we are going to hear the Prime Minister this afternoon speak on the Constitution, trying to get the country back together again.

He should look right at some of the things he has done to pull the country apart. One thing he has done is he has in fact wounded badly the CBC, another instrument of national unity.

We have cut back on railways in this country. We are privatizing Petro-Canada. We cut back on a number of symbols and instruments of national unity. One of the great symbols of national unity is the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Government Orders

I have heard many Liberal members speak. I appreciate they are speaking on the national unity clause. There has been a lot of rhetoric. I am as guilty as anyone else of a lot of rhetoric. But I think we have to get into some facts.. Hon. members opposite said they can agree with that.

Here are the facts. I looked at the CBC expenditures. That is where it really matters. There is not much point in giving the CBC a wide mandate if you do not give it the resources.

[Translation]

I see the hon. member for Richelieu. I said that we support an all-news network in French and also in English.

[English]

I am also saying that if you give CBC and Radio-Canada a mandate, you have to give them some money to implement it.

I figured it out in 1988 dollars.

Here is 1984-85 to the CBC: \$943.3 million in operations. Commercial revenue was \$265 million. That is 20.3 per cent of its percentage of commercial revenues to the future revenue.

Let us go through 1985-86. It becomes \$879 million. The year 1986-87, \$849 million—this is the operations—The year 1987-88, \$828 million; 1988-89, \$814 million; 1989-90, \$812 million.

The Mulroney government is reducing the amount of money given to the CBC. Look at the commercial revenue: \$265 million, 1984-85; 1985-86, \$268 million; 1986-87, \$287 million; 1987-88, \$338 million; 1988-89, \$363 million; 1989-90, \$374 million.

It goes from a percentage of 20 per cent of the commercial revenues to the total revenues. It becomes 22, 23, 26, 28, 28.8 per cent. In other words, the CBC is becoming more and more commercial: Less government money, more commercial money.

As it is done, the network becomes more and more like a regular station. Canadians are going to have 40 choices in the future, and the CBC will be no different than the others. They will see a little logo that says: CBC. Mark my words, Mr. Speaker.