

make some basic change by trying to create jobs that are more student-oriented. I refer to work-study jobs, so that students will not be competing with the members of the regular work force. We will have to start such programs in the future. Having regard to the student employment picture, we will also have to start thinking of fundamental changes in our educational system so that every young person, regardless of his financial or economic background, will be able to attend university whether or not he finds a summer job.

I thank the minister once again for at least recognizing the problem in part. Let us make this the beginning rather than the end in trying to find jobs for students this summer and in trying to find a new solution to the whole problem of making it possible for everyone to attend a school of higher learning.

● (2:40 p.m.)

[Translation]

Mr. Réal Caouette (Témiscamingue): Mr. Speaker, we are surely pleased to hear the minister say that the Public Service will hire this year 17,200 students instead of 10,365. Better late than never.

As the hon. member for Calgary North (Mr. Woolliams) mentioned a moment ago, the students have been looking for jobs for more than a month and the government has finally decided to open 33 special offices for students in addition to the 40 already existing, in order to enable them to find employment. I hope that among these 33 offices at least one will be established in northwestern Quebec, an area which I represent in this House.

Mr. Speaker, the government is making a big fuss about the student situation, and rightly so. I have recently had the opportunity of visiting the four Western provinces: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. University students have had to pay their tuition fees in wheat or rye because they could not afford paying cash. Those students in the West, I repeat, are entitled to earn an honest living in their country, and it has not been possible to allow them to do so. Actually, what are 35,000 or 40,000 jobs at a time when 400,000 to 600,000 of our students are seeking work. That is therefore not an adequate response to the present problem.

I also said in the West that, should a war break out today, the Minister of Labour and Immigration (Mr. MacEachen) would not just say: We have found 33,000 jobs, but: At last we have found jobs for all our young people of 18 and over, and we are going to draft

Student Summer Employment
them into the Army, feed them, house them and clothe them. Then any amount could be spent.

I think the government is taking a band-aid approach to the problem. It will not be possible, of course, to find employment for every student. Those who will not be able to earn a livelihood and those who will not earn enough to resume their classes for the fall term will engage into another path and then they will be blamed for rebelling against a society.

Mr. Speaker, instead of putting the blame on the young who sometimes revolt against society, why not blame society itself for preventing the young from integrating into it and having their say about the administration and the development of their country.

[English]

TELESAT CANADA

TABLING OF FIRST ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

Hon. Eric W. Kierans (Postmaster General and Minister of Communications): Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 41, section 2, I wish to table the first report of Telesat Canada for the year ended December 31, 1969, in accordance with section 37 of the Telesat Canada Act.

MOTIONS TO ADJOURN UNDER S.O. 26

MANPOWER

LACK OF SUMMER EMPLOYMENT FOR STUDENTS

Mr. Eldon M. Woolliams (Calgary North): Mr. Speaker, notice was given to you in reference to this motion prior to any knowledge on my part of the statement made on motions today by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration.

I ask leave to move the adjournment of the House under Standing Order 26 for the purpose of discussing a specific and important matter requiring urgent consideration, namely, the dearth of summer employment for many thousands of young Canadians who will be unable to continue their education next fall because they cannot now work to pay their way through school and university, a problem compounded in many instances by the desperate plight of their families whose incomes have been drastically reduced through growing unemployment.