### S. O. 21

We are not doing enough to help them. Mr. Speaker, this is why I believe the federal Government, in co-operation with the provinces and the municipalities, must find a solution to the poverty problem in the very near future.

# TRIBUTE TO FRANÇOIS PERROUX, FRENCH ECONOMIST

Mr. Fernand Jourdenais (La Prairie): Mr. Speaker, François Perroux, Collège de France professor and founder of ISMEA, the leading European economic research centre under the direction of Denoel and Bernis, died Tuesday, June 2, at the age of 84.

Undoubtedly François Perroux was at once France's most reknown, most productive and most remarkable economist of our century. As an economist he had a major impact in Canada between 1945 and 1980.

A relentless worker, he is better known for his conceptual imagination, so rich that the mere listing of his books, articles and communications in France and in the fifteen-odd foreign universities from which he held *honoris causa* doctoral degrees—the Universities of Ottawa, Montreal and Moncton, among others—covers about 40 single-line pages.

After the liberation, he was the first French economist invited to the London School of Economics, to Harvard, and especially to Canada.

Prophet in the renewal of the general balance theory and in the analysis of Third World fundamental problems, author of the "development poles" concept which was so widely exploited, of the automotive industry "driving force" theory, of the "macrodecisions" and of the "structural disparities between large units", François Perroux made a long journey through concepts, and his contribution to applied economics deserves special mention.

François Perroux wanted—and this was but one facet of his generosity—economics to be normative rather than moralizing because it makes sense only to the extent that it contributes to the full exploitation of human resources.

We have lost a great man.

(1405)

[English]

## REFUGEES

### CALL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF BILL C-55

Hon. Edward Broadbent (Oshawa): Mr. Speaker, today marks the beginning of the national week of protest against

Bill C-55. It is a week to speak up for justice and fairness for refugees.

The situation for refugees has become a human tragedy of enormous magnitude. The United Nations estimates there are between 15 million and 20 million refugees around the world. There is a consensus that Canada needs a new refugee determination process but the Canadian Government is not responding fairly or listening to Canadians.

Every group involved with assisting refugees, all the major churches, the Canadian Jewish Congress, and Amnesty International, have condemned the Government's new Bill and asked for its withdrawal. Bill C-55 lacks the most basic safeguards set down by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. It probably violates our own Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the United Nation's Convention on Refugees.

On behalf of my Party I call upon the Government again today to act swiftly to withdraw this unjust measure. We require an alternative instead. We need a fair, fast procedure, open to all claimants and consistent with the principles of fundamental justice. We must not betray Canada's tradition of compassion.

#### SHIPBUILDING

CONSTRUCTION OF POLAR 8 ICE-BREAKER—SUGGESTED PROPULSION BY NUCLEAR POWER

Mr. Dave Nickerson (Western Arctic): Mr. Speaker, the advantages of nuclear propulsion over diesel fuel for ice-breakers operating in the Arctic are self-evident and incontestable. The only rational argument for the selection of diesel fuel for the proposed Polar 8 ice-breaker was that it might be uneconomical to build fuelling facilities for one vessel which would otherwise be dependent on foreign fueling.

With the recent announcement by the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Beatty) that Canada is to acquire a fleet of nuclear-powered submarines, fueling facilities will now be built in Canada. Therefore, there remains no reason why our Polar 8 ice-breaker should not be nuclear propelled. The Government ought now to reconsider its earlier decision before we get locked into a poor choice.

[Translation]

### CANADA POST CORPORATION

## GOVERNMENT'S OBJECTIVE

Mr. Alfonso Gagliano (Saint-Léonard—Anjou): Mr. Speaker, in 1981, when the Canadian Parliament under a Liberal Government passed an Act to establish the Canada