

*Foreign Control of Canadian Industries*

steps as the Kennedy Round. In my experience these negotiations have been tremendously helpful in net effect, for Canadian industry and industry of other countries. As the Kennedy Round rules come more and more into effect I feel there will be further benefits, and we must prepare ourselves for them. The recent bill to establish the Export Development Corporation, which was sent to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs of which I am a member, is a unique and exciting piece of legislation that can help develop the potential of this country.

I am sometimes concerned that we put too much emphasis on exports and I do not think we can do that unless we balance it with the same amount of investment effort and concern about the development of our internal economy and society. We can then best produce because we are imaginative, because we are original, because we are well managed and because we compete on the market and on our terms. Then our products and the export incentives are simply the result of that. We back up good products, good productivity and good craftsmanship with export incentives, but not as a crutch.

So we must look into the future and see what world we are building, for our old age and for the future of our children. We are going through this period of participatory democracy. I hope it is a permanent form of participatory democracy. I favour equally anticipatory democracy because we must see what is ahead of us. We are so inclined to look at today's problems and then simply react to them, but if we can anticipate we will be doing our job well here by seeing into the future. We get so bogged down hearing these speeches today, Mr. Speaker, hearing the gloom and doom. One would think we lived in the most depressed and terrible country in the world; yet our greatest problem individually as members of parliament is getting passports for people who want to go overseas. This is some commentary on our society.

I do not say we do not have problems, but they are problems of affluence. These are not wealthy people travelling abroad. Certainly there are wealthy people too, because we have a lot more wealthy people than we ever had before. But these are working people. In my own company, which is a small one, the people come from all parts of the world but mostly from the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Holland and Czechoslovakia. These people go home to see their families every year

or two. It becomes commonplace. Our problem becomes one of getting passports. Because we are the sort of people we are and our passports are honoured, because we were free with them and found we had to do something about the matter, we have a problem because our people want to travel abroad.

I could go on and on about our guidelines. To me, guidelines and buying back our country are not very constructive. Americans do not mind guidelines. We talk about foreign ownership, but we are really talking about American ownership. We are not fooling ourselves and we are not fooling the Americans. They quite appreciate this. But they do not object. They will buy our guidelines if we set them and set them realistically. What they do object to, and for this I do not blame them, is any retroactivity which might be involved. We live by our rules. Canada has a reputation for making rules and living by them of making deals and living by them, and I think we deserve credit for that. We want to keep that reputation.

• (5:20 p.m.)

But any rules we make for the future should be made in our best interests. The American businessman is an American, and he is a businessman. All we should be is Canadians and businessmen. They understand that. I dealt with them when I was in civilian life. They are great people to deal with if you lay it on the table. I was in Cleveland a week ago tonight with the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (Mr. Pepin) when he spoke to the Mid-Atlantic Region World Trade Congress, a huge group of American exporters. The minister laid it right on the line and told them exactly what the problems were, where we stood and what our concerns were. They are the same concerns that the Americans have. The minister put these things in context and perspective. He not only did not lose friends but he gained friends and respect, as he usually does wherever he goes. We have problems with licence arrangements which I think sap our inquisitiveness and restrict us in foreign markets. These are things we must deal with. I am probably taking too much time, Mr. Speaker, because I dealt with these things in a previous address.

The same thing applies to joint ventures. I think we could do a lot more in stimulating our economy with a much more imaginative approach through the Industrial Development Bank, which I think sometimes is far too restrictive, far too introverted, far too timid and far too careful. The Canada Development