VETERANS AFFAIRS

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF HONG KONG VETERANS

Mr. Jack Shields (Athabasca): Mr. Speaker, it was stated by the Liberal Member for Saint-Jacques (Mr. Guilbault) that a journey of remembrance by a group of veterans to visit Canadian war graves is "a pure unadulterated junket". I am truly sorry that I find it necessary to stand in the House to protest that statement most vehemently. How soon we forget.

The purpose of the journey is to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the liberation of the Hong Kong prisoner of war camps. Many Canadians were incarcerated there amid difficult conditions. Many gave five years of their lives so that those who came after might enjoy the freedoms which they purchased at a very high price.

• (1410)

Those young Canadians, mostly in their twenties, sacrificed their youth, their health, and in many cases their lives to purchase the freedoms we enjoy. Their graves are scattered throughout the Far East, in Hong Kong, in Burma, in Singapore, and in other Far East areas. Young soldiers, airmen, seamen from Canada and allied nations, lie in many foreign fields.

We are told by the Hon. Member for Saint-Jacques that a visit of remembrance to the gravesides by their fellow veterans is a junket, Mr. Speaker. How soon we forget. There may be trips that enter that category. This is not one of them. There is no apology needed for this fitting commemoration of our war dead.

It is true that there will be a bugler and a piper along, Mr. Speaker. This is one of the ways we honor our war dead buried in foreign lands.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I must advise the Hon. Member that his time has expired. The Hon. Member for Témiscamingue (Mr. Desjardins).

[Translation]

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

ATTITUDE OF CERTAIN MEMBERS TO HYUNDAI COMPANY DECISION

Mr. Gabriel Desjardins (Témiscamingue): Last weekend, Mr. Speaker, many of my fellow citizens told me they were indignant at the contemptuous behaviour of Quebec Liberal Members of Parliament concerning Hyundai's decision to build a plant in Bromont, Quebec.

Mr. Speaker, what a pitiful performance by federal MPs—led by the Hon. Member for Montreal-Sainte-Marie (Mr. Malépart) and the Hon. Member for Shefford (Mr. Lapierre)—who resorted to indecent and vulgar language to

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criticize our Government's constructive approach in preparing and finalizing this project.

Mr. Speaker, what an commendable way to welcome a company that will create more than 1,200 permanent jobs for Canadians!

Such outrageous behaviour on the part of Members opposite obviously shows they are jealous and envious of our Government's achievements, for they were always advocating confrontation and never cared much about job creation.

So much political partisanship proves that Quebec Liberal MPs are doing their best to remain on the Opposition benches for quite some time.

Quebecers have had enough of those lesser politicians who turn this venerable institution into a huge circus with their sordid game of upmanship.

Henceforth Quebecers will know that they can rely on the dedication and talent of Quebec Conservative Members to serve their interests well.

[English]

TRADE

CANADA-UNITED STATES NEGOTIATIONS—STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

Mr. Dave Dingwall (Cape Breton-East Richmond): Mr. Speaker, the recent remarks made by the American Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Thomas Niles, are certainly disturbing. What is more disturbing is the position of the Canadian Government.

In Halifax, Ambassador Niles told the media that the United States wants to talk about the commercial implications of regional development programs as part of the so-called free trade talks. It is becoming more obvious every day that this set of negotiations is viewed by the Government of the United States as an avenue to reshape Canada in a manner more to its liking. What is even more disconcerting is the fact that the more the Canadian Government declares certain topics to be off limits in these talks, the more the United States insists they are up for discussion. Perhaps this shows how little regard the American administration has for this supposed firmness of the position of the Canadian Government.

The Ambassador softened the blow somewhat by saying that the United States will restrict itself to discussing aspects of regional development only, which, in the minds of Americans, destroy trade patterns, keeping in mind that many in the United States believe that all trade patterns in North America should be north to south. Such a position is tantamount to demanding that Canada's regions in the east and west become virtual satellites of the United States.

I urge the Government to stand firm for all of Canada and not permit the less developed regions of the country to become