

*Capital Punishment*

Ontario, where presumably there could be some views, would be in order.

I listened with great interest to the last speaker, the hon. member for Comox-Alberni (Mr. Anderson), who referred in his remarks to the Rockwell International firm in Ontario. It is a coincidence that on June 3 I received a telephone call from the manager of the Rockwell International plant situated in the great riding of Parry Sound-Muskoka in the town of Bracebridge. Mr. Gerry Morrows of that plant phoned to see if any offices of a member of parliament could be used to assist that firm in getting into the manufacture of a component part for these sealers. He stated they were starting production and tooling up for these components. He said they had to get into production immediately. He informed me they have orders at the present time from A & P, and Dominion Stores of Toronto for these parts, and that Home Hardware was also interested.

Mr. Morrows told me that the component they intended to make would be of stainless steel, grade 302. They will be 6/1,000ths thick, so they will be relatively thin. In order to produce these components they must get this steel. They have orders for seven million parts. They have contacted Atlas Steel in Welland, which is not able to supply the requirement. As a result the company will have to go the United States and purchase from a firm in Pittsburgh.

What the company is hoping is that the Department of Finance will be able to provide some relief by a remission of the duty on this particular steel, allowing it in so that these parts can be manufactured in Canada rather than imported from the States. We heard statistics earlier about the number brought in from the United States last year. I am wondering whether those members on the government side who have some influence with the Department of Finance will use their good offices to see that this necessary steel is brought into Canada duty-free, or at least that there is a remission of the duty once it is allowed in. I understand they are going to—

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, please. It being six o'clock, the hour appointed for the consideration of private members' business has expired. I do now leave the chair until eight o'clock tonight.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

**AFTER RECESS**

The House resumed at 8 p.m.

**GOVERNMENT ORDERS**

[English]

**CRIMINAL CODE****MEASURES RESPECTING PUNISHMENT FOR MURDER AND OTHER SERIOUS OFFENCES**

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Allmand that Bill C-84, to amend the Criminal Code in

[Mr. Darling.]

relation to the punishment for murder and certain other serious offences, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Mr. Otto Jelinek (High Park-Humber Valley):** Mr. Speaker, before the evening break I had hardly begun my speech on capital punishment. However, I did point out that the cabinet, and certainly members of parliament who are abolitionists, do not seem to want to listen to the public opinion of the large majority of the Canadian population. I also raised the question of whether a member of parliament should vote in accordance with his conscience or that of his constituents. It is my very strong opinion that on an emotional issue such as capital punishment, as opposed to, let us say a fiscal or monetary issue, where pertinent information and data are at the fingertips of the member of parliament rather than at the fingertips of his constituents, the member should and must vote in accordance with the wishes of his constituents.

Then I pointed out what every other retentionist before me would have pointed out, which is that the government has not abided by the law of the land, specifically the law as it relates to capital punishment or other issues such as illegal strikes, immigration, and so on. For a number of years we saw what can happen when people in any society decide to live according to their own laws, as the government seems to be doing, scorning the laws laid down by their peers to ensure peace and order in our society. Some of these people were called hippies, and yippies and other assorted titles. The plain fact is that they are misfits, unable to cope with reality, and unwilling to conform to even the minimum standards of normal social behaviour. They will probably never realize that they have in fact proven the point that we have tried to make.

Laws and standards are necessary, and in fact vital to the survival of any society, and all peoples' actions and conduct must not only serve their own individual purposes but must also serve the collective needs of their society. Those people who follow the advice of the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) and concentrate on doing their own thing become a drag on society, leeches who take all they can get and give as little as they can.

The advantage that is being taken of the unemployment insurance commission fund is just one example. We can be thankful, Mr. Speaker, that the number of people who think and act in this way is still relatively small, and that the majority of Canadian people want to provide for themselves, and also to contribute to their society. The problem is, however, that the federal cabinet has chosen to do its own thing over the years with respect to capital punishment, and we have seen what the result has been.

People are writing and asking what is wrong with the cabinet in Ottawa. They write not only to cabinet ministers but to members on either side of the House. They ask why the cabinet continually commutes all death sentences imposed by our courts according to the law of the land, even where there are no recommendations for mercy. People write and demand the resignations of the Solicitor General (Mr. Allmand) and of the Minister of Justice (Mr. Basford) to make room for ministers who will live up to the laws of the land.