inflexibility.

stances, but that will be difficult if he refuses to answer questions. I suspect he wants to avoid answering questions, just put in some time here and then try to invoke a time allocation on this segment of the deliberation. This would be an unfortunate move on his part and would demonstrate again his

If the minister is not going to be here, perhaps I might ask the parliamentary secretary a couple of questions. If the minister is unwilling or afraid to answer questions maybe the parliamentary secretary will screw up his courage and answer them.

In the amended ways and means motion there is a provision that no interest will be payable on the portion of any refund arising by way of a reduction. Could the parliamentary secretary explain—

The Assistant Deputy Chairman: Order, please. It being 10 o'clock it is my duty to rise and report progress and request leave to consider the bill again at the next sitting of the House.

Progress reported.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT—REINSTATEMENT OF DEATH PENALTY FOR TERRORISTS

Mr. Dan McKenzie (Winnipeg South Centre): Mr. Speaker, recently in Toronto the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Danson) announced that he was calling for hanging for terrorists. He said that while he does not think the death penalty would deter terrorists, it would keep them out of jail, and that one of the prime motives for terrorism is the demand for release of imprisoned terrorists. In an interview the minister cited the assassination of Aldo Moro as an example of why terrorists should be executed.

I raised this matter in the House on June 2 when I put a question to the Minister of Justice (Mr. Basford) about whether the government was considering reintroducing capital punishment for terrorism. At page 6000 of *Hansard* the minister replied:

It is not the intention to amend the law in the manner indicated by the question.

I do not think I have to remind hon, members that 80 per cent of the Canadian people have been requesting the return of capital punishment. With the amount of terrorism we have seen around the world, the government should certainly be giving some serious consideration to the return of capital punishment. I asked the Minister of National Defence in the

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House to explain his statement that he wanted capital punishment brought back for terrorism. Part of his answer, appearing in *Hansard* at page 6000, reads as follows:

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When one looks at the situation in recent months, where most terrorist activities have been directed to the release of terrorists who are incarcerated, one must consider the alternatives to reduce terrorism which is aimed at the structures of our society and our democratic way of life.

I would like to add a little further to that. When a terrorist is jailed he should be required to sign an affidavit that if his friends, the other terrorists outside, seize hostages to demand a prisoner's release from prison, it should be made clear to the jailed terrorist that he too will receive capital punishment along with his terrorist friends outside of the jail.

We have seen terrorist action in Zaire recently where rebels slaughtered as many as 200 foreigners in a hunt for the white man. French troops found a new massacre site in a European quarter of Kolwezi containing about 20 bodies, including a dozen children. In another town in Zaire, at Kinshasa, rescuers found 44 slain. Those examples prove that terrorists have been acting in a revolting manner around the world.

We now come to Spain, where three terrorists, believed to be mainly Armenian vengeance-seekers, pumped bullets into the Turkish ambassador's car at a stoplight in downtown Madrid killing his wife, brother-in-law and a chauffeur.

So one can see how bold terrorists are. No one is safe on the streets whether a person is in his car, walking down the street or whatever he is doing.

At least some countries know what to do with these individuals. I would like to refer to a recent case in Egypt where the Egyptian government hanged five people for a kidnap-murder. The Ottawa *Journal* for Monday, March 20, 1978 reported:

The Egyptian government hanged five Moslem fanatics at dawn Sunday for the kidnap-murder last summer of former cabinet minister Sheik Mohamed Zahabi, Egypt's Middle East news agency reported.

Closer to home, Mr. Speaker, last year the FBI reported that 91 policemen were killed on duty in the United States. In 1976 111 were killed in that country. Many Canadians want capital punishment brought back for the murder of policemen. So far this year in Canada four policemen have been murdered.

One sees many letters to the editor in many papers across Canada. Members of parliament also receive mail on the subject of capital punishment. I would like to refer to a letter to the editor in the Winnipeg *Tribune* which states:

We are not going to take it any more! Another police officer killed, two wounded, including a young woman constable!

How many more police officers have to be murdered before our government will bring back capital punishment?

That is just an example of one letter. I have another one which appeared in a Winnipeg newspaper recently entitled "Who is next on killer list?" It states:

At the risk of being thought a bigoted redneck from the West, I am still firmly in favour of capital punishment being put into force in Canada, immediately, for any deliberate murder.