

in getting and keeping employment. The Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Lalonde) has already said that it is his intention to emphasize jobs rather than social assistance. He will be working with Manpower and the job-creating branches of other departments in a positive approach to finding productive and useful work for our unemployed. In the past programs such as LIP and OFY, while they have been admirable in philosophy and generally in application, nevertheless have not fully met the need. A more comprehensive program is necessary. We must also bear in mind once again the need for decentralization of administration. Programs to create employment should be fully integrated in a total plan for community development.

In Newfoundland, as possibly elsewhere in Canada, we have been creating employment through large scale projects to develop our natural resources. I am thinking of power projects, of mining ventures, of large scale lumbering and fishing operations. While these are necessary and desirable, we should at the same time realize that small scale commercial enterprises in rural areas can supply the economic needs of the local population. At the same time, these justify the provision of infrastructure, but allow the residents to retain a great deal of their original life style. I am thinking of small fish plants, saw mills and small agricultural operations. I am thinking of communities with populations of from 500 to 5,000, which could be provided with adequate housing, schools, water and sewer systems and up-to-date communications, cultural and recreational facilities. I am thinking of communities where residents would have the necessary cash income, but where they could do other things to supplement this cash income, depending on the life style they wish to pursue.

So, I support the principle of developing a community employment policy, but only if the application of it in a particular community is designed and executed not only by the federal and provincial governments but by the people of that community as well. At the same time as we are developing our community employment policy, we should be developing our policies designed to help people participate in the decision-making process. We, as a federal government, should be very heavily involved in adult education in the broadest sense. Too many of our people are still unaware of what choices are open to them and what programs are available to them. Too many still find it difficult to plug into the decision-making process which is becoming more and more complex. It is their community and their life, and it should be our job to help them to design and build the kind of community they want and the kind of life they want. Programs of this nature are most effective if at the same time we invest heavily in educational programs designed to help communities decide for themselves how their environment should be modified or how they should adapt to it.

There were other parts of this throne speech that will be of interest to my constituency, Mr. Speaker. The town of Windsor in central Newfoundland, for example, will be pleased to know that measures will be introduced to assist provinces and cities in the relocation of railway lines and terminals and in the redevelopment of these areas. The whole of the central Newfoundland area is growing and progressing rapidly but will need help from various feder-

al departments if it is to keep its public services in line with its rapid growth.

This is a bold and robust speech, Mr. Speaker, and these are bold and robust policies, Liberal policies backed up by Liberal spending. Certainly, we have experienced crises; but crises often call not for caution but for imagination and foresight. This government has recognized the fundamental changes taking place in the world, as it at the same time becomes smaller and yet more complex. Change, in all aspects of our society, is becoming increasingly more rapid, as society becomes more complex. It is to the great credit of this government that it has governed and governed well in these circumstances while in a minority situation. A great deal of impressive legislation was passed during the last session, Mr. Speaker, and I believe the list will be even more impressive this session. It has been a source of pride for me to be associated with this government and with this caucus. I have found that members of parliament can be heard and can change things, not as fast as we would like and not as many things as we would like, but the changes come with a little help from your friends.

● (1620)

The policies this government has put forward bear the mark of this caucus and this party. They are policies that were forged in hot debate. They are all the more enduring because of that. I believe they will carry us through this turbulent time. I believe also that when the time comes, the people of Canada will give credit where credit is due.

**Mr. Paul Yewchuk (Athabasca):** Mr. Speaker, I was rather perplexed by some of the comments of the hon. member for Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador (Mr. Rompkey). He spent the first part of his speech trying to be a Liberal and the second part trying to be honest. He wound up by again being a Liberal. He spent a good deal of time extolling the great policies of the Liberal government. It almost made me feel as though I should move to Newfoundland immediately because things are so great there.

For some strange reason, the hon. member forgot to mention the unemployment rate and the rate of inflation in the past year. After stating how great Liberal policies were, he proceeded to give all the reasons people are leaving Newfoundland. He referred to high freight rates, inadequate housing, inadequate transportation by land, sea and air, inadequate development, inadequate television and inadequate telephone service. All of these factors I see as a reason why this government should be thrown out completely and replaced by a Progressive Conservative government.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Yewchuk:** I read with great interest some of the comments made a few days ago by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (Mr. Macdonald). I hoped he would explain what policies he and the government are proposing in order to expedite development of the tar sands which happen to be located in the middle of my constituency. For that reason I hope I will be forgiven if I talk for a few minutes about the tar sands. I was hoping the minister would give some indication of what the policies will be in order to ensure that the tar sands are developed