

*S. O. 29*

Where has it gone? Where has it gone from that point? What is happening here in Canada? The European Economic Community and the European Parliament were the ones who initially torpedoed the fur seal. They are the ones who made the political decision to ban the fur seal in Europe. It was a decision that was based purely on politics and not on facts. They had the facts. They knew the facts.

However, it has gone beyond that. We now see the European Parliament busying itself with precise measurements for chicken coops. We must have a precise space for a laying hen. We must have a precise space for a broiler chicken. We must have a precise space for a pigpen, and a precise space for a cattle pen. That is where it is going.

Where else is it going? I was given a document recently, printed by an animal rights activist group, an extremist group. What did the document contain? In chapter and verse it laid out the manner in which to burglarize, terrorize, destroy vehicles, or break and enter a lab or a university. It sets out how to break and enter a zoo, or any facility. It sets out how to destroy the vehicles that may be there and how to run a car off the road. It tells one how to stretch a heavy steel cable painted black from one side of the highway to the other. What happens then? A car coming down the road strikes the cable, slides along the cable and off the road, and it is out of one's hair. That is the nature and the extreme to which these animal rights movements are headed. They are not out simply to vandalize a Dixie Lee chicken or a burger joint because they have meat or because they have chicken. Mr. Speaker, you are going to say: "You are really getting into extremes here". The fact is that those extremes are there. They are with us. That is what concerns me.

When we come back to Canada and trapping today, we see that we are making improvements in the development of humane traps. Two of the traps that have been tested at Vegreville come from my riding. I refer to the spillet trap or ymir trap and the kanya trap from the Slokan Valley. A gentleman of 70 years of age tested and tested his traps for a very long time and then developed them to the point that they could be tested at Vegreville.

I go back to the point that we are only spending \$600,000 per year on the trapping fraternity of Canada, on all those indigenous people and their way of life, and that is all we are prepared to lay out. It goes further than that. It is not just trapping. It is hunting. When the animal rightists have succeeded in altering that milieu, that type of environment, then they will move on to fishing. I ask Hon. Members: "Do not think that that is some kind of idle suggestion?" It has already been espoused by the guru himself, Brian Davies.

What is needed is a plan that has been well thought out, well worked out, a plan that pays attention to the balance of our ecology.

The people who are hurt the most in all of this are the people who can least afford it. What we have are the animal rights people attacking, for example, the indigenous people,

but not necessarily. They also attack the trapper, the hunter, that element of society. Once successful they remove them. Successfully removing them for what—for industrial development, for that pipeline that might otherwise not have been approved, for that large industrial complex that might not otherwise been approved because there were several trappers there, tribes, or groups of indigenous people. We have got them out of the way because we have removed from them their lifestyle. That is what the animal right movement accomplishes or can accomplish. The philosophy of the animal rights movement can then unconsciously serve the interests of the developer rather than the indigenous peoples of this country.

● (2150)

It is the British who have the fox and the hounds. It is the hounds that tear apart the fox. They tear it to shreds after they have chased it to death. That society condones that. At the same time it seeks to impose its will upon us while it subscribes money to hedgehog hospitals. What a mockery.

It is the reality of today that we provide a system of understanding. We should be prepared to invest substantially in the education of Canadians and also of people of other nations about what Canada is all about—that huge land of mystery with only 26 million people who must live off the land and have lived off the land since the day that the indigenous peoples arrived along the Arctic shores.

Today, at the Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, I had the privilege to move that 5,000 copies of that committee's excellent publication in 1984 be published. On reconsideration, that was increased to 10,000. The committee has approved that. Earlier today, in response to a question that I put, the Minister indicated his support of that publication, with the view in mind of the European press, the world press at the Economic Summit, having an opportunity to receive a copy of that excellent publication. It is the creature of a great deal of work by the Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs and all its members in 1984. I am proud to have played a small role in that regard. In March, I was also pleased to have the opportunity to discuss those concerns on animal rights and where the fur trade was heading with colleagues in the United States—a couple of Senators and a couple of Congressmen—with a view to developing an over-all plan required to offset the negative, damaging, and deceitful impact of the animal rights movement.

Therefore, I urge the House to consider the development of a long-range plan in terms of the explanation, the understanding, and the acceptance of trapping. In that context, we must start in the schools. In the same context, we must move to a better understanding of hunting, the balance of nature, and how that works.

It is interesting to note that the provincial Ministers have shown an interest and concern in coming together to determine what they as Ministers of the Environment or Ministers