

The Address—Mr. J. Roy

brass tacks and talk about pollution now and do something real about it immediately.

The people of Canada are getting fed up with our throwing the constitution in the face of the provinces, whether this be in the matter of urban renewal, the unbearable burden of taxation or the cost of education. I say no problem is too hot to handle if only people would have the guts to handle it. If a problem is too hot to handle, then we have plenty of asbestos in Canada, and I suggest we had better order 265 pairs of gloves for the members of the House of Commons.

As I was saying, Mr. Speaker, the people of Canada will not mind paying us \$18,000 and will even be glad to pay double as long as they get twice as much effective action for their money.

Mr. Jean R. Roy (Timmins): Mr. Speaker, may I join with my colleagues in congratulating the hon. member for Sarnia (Mr. Cullen) and the hon. member for Lapointe (Mr. Marceau) for their excellent presentations in moving and seconding the Throne Speech.

At the start of last session I decided to make my maiden speech during the debate on the official languages bill. I did so because the bill was of such importance to many people both in my riding and throughout the country, and because it has a very special meaning to me as a Canadian of French extraction, born and living outside of Quebec. Due to some very unfortunate circumstances, this debate was put off until very late in the session, resulting in my maiden speech being long delayed. This session I am going to jump the gun and make my debut with this throne speech debate.

When I came to Ottawa it did not take me very long to realize that if I was properly to represent the people of Timmins riding it would be necessary to find solutions to existing problems. But, more than this, it would be of the utmost importance to project our thinking into the future and to make a concerted effort to make that future better than the past. Standing still, preserving the status quo, is not good enough for our generation and it certainly is not good enough for the young people.

If there has been one clear message to the present day politician it must certainly be the complete dissatisfaction of these young people with our present standards and way of life. The message of the young says: "Get with it, Jack! You have ruined the basic structure of the society that we must inherit from you and further develop for ourselves". They say the

basic principles of humanity have been so distorted that that distortion seems to have become acceptable and normal. They say the meaning of life has been so badly forgotten that they seek refuge in things beyond natural life itself, such as drugs. They say morals have been so compromised that it is now difficult to say what is right and what is wrong. What was right is now always wrong, and what was wrong is now nearly always right.

Social, political, economic, human and spiritual values seem to be part of such a jungle, and have become of such concern to the young, that they have in most instances lost the ability to temper the theoretical with reality, to adjust these theories with some measure of pragmatism. The communications gap between generations has opened so wide and has become so irreconcilable that the only solution for many is to wipe out this gap by destroying our present society. "Burn it down" is the new solution for all problems! Our young people want to destroy the society which seeks to eliminate them by subjecting them to the pressures of education, the pressures of social standing, yes, even the pressures of a normal, decent standard of living.

Seeing this frightful scene, Mr. Speaker, I decided last fall to try and communicate with our young people. I have been meeting on a regular basis with university students, high school students and other groups from my riding, and while these young people from Timmins seem to have a greater tolerance and understanding than the majority, they nevertheless are deeply concerned and have expressed great anxiety in regard to a large number of problems.

Since our area is rich in mineral and forest resources, they have great concern for the proper exploitation of these resources. They understand that you can regrow a forest, but they also know that minerals extracted from the ground are never replaced. They believe these minerals belong to our citizens, and they cannot understand why these citizens do not derive greater benefits from this exploitation. They wonder why so many of these minerals are extracted and so little are processed at the source; why so many are exported to other countries and so many of our industries are owned by foreign capital. They fear economic domination will bring political domination.

They ask me about the lack of pollution controls. They want an assurance that when our Texas Gulf smelter is completed it will not cause the terrible type of pollution seen