

S. O. 31

Through his weekly CBC television programs and specials he put a human face on AIDS and exemplified the remarkable caring, compassion and true family values of the gay community in fighting this epidemic.

For many viewers Dr. Peter was the only person they knew who lived with AIDS. His work, even as he lost his vision and his mobility, did much to dispel the stereotypes and misunderstandings both about AIDS and about gay men.

I last saw Dr. Peter at the annual walk for AIDS in Vancouver a few weeks ago when he spoke out, urging the government to extend and increase federal funding for AIDS which runs out on March 31 of next year.

The finest tribute all of us could make to the memory of this truly outstanding Canadian would be to act on this plea now.

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STEVE MACLEAN

Mrs. Beryl Gaffney (Nepean): Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all Canadians it is indeed my pleasure to rise today to congratulate Steve Maclean for becoming Nepean's first astronaut in space.

It would be impossible to fathom the magnitude of Steve's excitement spending nine days in orbit as a member of a crack flight team. It is not so difficult, however, to imagine how fulfilling it is to realize a childhood dream and even easier for all of us to feel proud of his accomplishment.

Steve quickly emerged as a star on board the space shuttle *Columbia* testing materials designed by his father, Paul, reviving a failing experiment from Queen's University, and demonstrating his gymnastic ability with a few flips and rolls.

Steve's work on the Canex-2 project is not only contributing to the success of Canada's robotic arm but also enhancing a Canadian reputation for ingenuity and efficiency in the field of aerospace.

Just as the Space Vision System gives eyes to the Canadarm, Steve has shown all Canadians that with devotion, vision and plenty of hard work we too can endeavour to reach for the stars.

[Translation]

CONTAMINATED BLOOD

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, for some time people in Abitibi and across Canada have been following the news about possible cases of contaminated blood in this country.

According to an estimate by the Canadian Hemophilia Society, about 1,000 patients contracted the AIDS virus from blood or blood products imported from the United States. Tragically many of the victims could have been spared this fate if governments and the Red Cross had been more vigilant and more effective.

On November 6, 1992 I asked the Minister of National Health and Welfare to order a public inquiry in order to find out how such a tragedy could have occurred and how it could be prevented in the future.

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[English]

SERIAL KILLER CARDS

Mrs. Marlene Catterall (Ottawa West): Mr. Speaker, in recent months a new inducement to violence has entered our community. Serial killer cards glamorizing individuals who have wounded, raped and killed many people are being imported into Canada.

I have been approached by many of my constituents who are rightfully horrified, disgusted and appalled that these materials are being allowed into Canada.

They spread a dangerous message, particularly to our young people, that murder, torture, masochism, sadism and sexual assault are somehow glamorous or acceptable.

Canada cannot hope to progress in its fight against violence, particularly against women and children, if such materials are readily available to our children.

I ask the government to act immediately to stop the import of serial killer cards into Canada.