

lumber exports to the United States and has engaged in numerous other trade practices which amount to harassment of Canadian producers.

They also note that the free trade agreement between Canada and the United States has resulted in lost jobs and devastation of the Canadian economy without providing the promised benefits.

The petitioners, therefore, call upon Parliament to request that the Prime Minister and the Minister Responsible for International Trade take any action necessary to defend the interests of the Canadian softwood lumber industry against the unfair duty and request that Parliament act immediately to effect the cancellation of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement.

POVERTY

Mr. Robert E. Skelly (Comox—Alberni): Madam Speaker, my final petition is from a number of people in the community of Port Alberni who note that on November 24, 1989, the House of Commons expressed its concern for more than one million Canadian children currently living in poverty and noted that Parliament sought to achieve the goal of eliminating poverty among Canadian children by the year 2000.

They note that poverty among children inhibits learning and preparation for employment, thereby constituting a future cost to Canadian national productivity.

They note that on May 7, 1992, the Minister of National Health and Welfare said: "There is no plan to cope with the problem of poverty exclusively for children". They also note that Canada has ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and has a moral obligation to seek the elimination of child poverty in Canada.

They therefore call upon Parliament to take the actions necessary to reaffirm its commitment to seek the elimination of child poverty in Canada by the year 2000 and to develop a plan for the implementation of this commitment.

Routine Proceedings

[Translation]

REQUEST FOR ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE IN OUR SOCIETY

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Madam Speaker, I have the honour to table four petitions signed by residents of Malarctic, Dubuisson, Val-d'Or, Radisson, James Bay, Sullivan and Vassan, in Abitibi, who claim that violent movies on television are dangerous and therefore unacceptable because they incite to more violence.

They say that all toys that incite to violent games are unacceptable and should no longer be produced. They also suggest that the freedom of the press to report violent acts should be limited, and information on acts of violence which is repeated too often on all television stations as well as on the radio can incite others to commit the same violent acts.

Therefore, the petitioners humbly call on Parliament to legislate on the above-mentioned points to eradicate violence in our society in order to better protect our children and ensure a better quality of life for all of our fellow citizens.

[English]

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

Mrs. Ethel Blondin-Andrew (Western Arctic): Madam Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 36, I present on behalf of the First Nations a petition regarding aboriginal languages which are 53 distinct living and vital languages, representing 11 linguistic families.

The undersigned petitioners call upon Parliament to fulfil its responsibilities to the citizens of the First Nations and aboriginal peoples in Canada by taking immediate steps to recognize the right to use, preserve and enhance aboriginal languages.

This is something that was attempted in the Constitution. Unfortunately, it failed. However, this petition expresses the will of the people regarding the importance of their language.

HOUSING

Mr. Neil Young (Beaches—Woodbine): Madam Speaker, I too have the privilege of presenting a petition with