

S. O. 31

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[Translation]

LINGUISTIC DUALITY

Mr. Don Boudria (Glengarry—Prescott—Russell): Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the town council of Hawkesbury, the largest town in Glengarry—Prescott—Russell, voted unanimously to declared the town officially bilingual. The council also passed a resolution supporting Canada's linguistic duality.

On behalf of all my colleagues here in the House of Commons, I wish to congratulate Mayor Yves Drouin and the Hawkesbury council for their wisdom, their civility, and the respect they have shown their fellow citizens.

A so-called language crisis is now rampant in Canada, mainly owing to the intolerance and bigotry of a small group of people. Honourable men and women everywhere have a duty to speak out and ensure that the rights of each and everyone of us are respected. I hope that the action taken by the town of Hawkesbury, and last night by the towns of Trenton and Belleville, will be an example to other Ontario municipalities.

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[English]

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

Mr. Howard McCurdy (Windsor—St. Clair): Mr. Speaker, the Atomic Energy Control Board is imposing new cost recovery licence fees on both high schools and universities for the use of radioisotopes in research and teaching.

Dr. A. H. Warner, Chairman of the Radiation Safety Committee at the University of Windsor, writes that the new fees amount to nearly one and one-half times the cost of all radioisotopes used there. One two and one-half hour engineering laboratory exercise will now cost \$2,000. Since university operational budgets and most research grants cannot sustain such cost increases,

the use of radioisotopes will have to be curtailed or eliminated. Both research and teaching will suffer.

Herman Bruckman of Sandwich Secondary School, also in Windsor, has written to the AECB for advice on disposing of his very modest holdings of three microcurie standard radiation sources because his teaching budget cannot sustain the \$625 cost for a class demonstration of radioactivity.

Thus does this government contribute to the enhancement of research and science teaching in a country so desperately in need of both.

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ROMANIA

Mr. Larry Schneider (Regina—Wascana): Mr. Speaker, the world is slowly coming to understand the tragedy of the Romanian people enslaved under the Ceausescu regime. The legacy of the tyranny remains today in a broken economy which spawns hunger and disease.

This is most painfully evident in the orphaned Romanian children. Thousands of children are facing malnutrition and disease. The St. George Romanian Orthodox Church in the Romanian community of Regina, with the help of the government of Saskatchewan, has sent a fact-finding mission to see what can be done to help these children.

I would like to call upon all members of the House and the people of Canada to open their hearts to the children of Romania and do whatever they can to help. I would also call upon the government to see if there is a way to utilize military transport to move the much needed supplies of clothing and medicine to Romania.

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KINSMEN CLUBS

Mr. Brian O'Kurley (Elk Island): Mr. Speaker, today marks the seventieth anniversary of Kinsmen in Canada. National Kinsmen President, Brian Thompson, who lives in the riding of Elk Island, leads an organization that was founded by Harold A. Rogers on February 20, 1920.

For 70 years Kinsmen have been serving our community's greatest need through commitment to Canada's war effort in wartime and in times of peace through funding