Routine Proceedings

ployment. In these people's opinion, they would like to see this proposal rejected by the Parliament of Canada.

REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY

Mr. Bill Kempling (Burlington): Madam Speaker, I have the honour to present a petition pursuant to Standing Order 36. I think you will find that all parties in the House of Commons agree with this petition.

The undersigned are residents of Canada who now avail themselves of their ancient and undoubted right thus to present a grievance common to your petitioners in the certain assurance that your honourable House will therefore provide a remedy.

Whereas, the unification of Germany is a concern not only of the two existing German states, France, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States, but also a concern of neighbouring states, Poland in particular; and,

Whereas, history has shown that agreements affecting a given country concluded without its participation lead to instability, and are a source of potential danger; and,

Whereas Canada is looked upon by many countries as the champion of their rights, we are confident that the House desires not only to preserve Canada's good repute among nations, but also to enhance it by supporting the inalienable rights of each country to be an active participant in any gathering resolving matters affecting its interests.

Wherefore, the undersigned, your petitioners, humbly pray and call upon Parliament to (a) recognize the present borders between Poland and the German Democratic Republic as the boundary between Poland and any future unified German state as final and inviolable; and, (b) support the demand of the Polish government to be an active participant in any gathering in deliberation where any matters affecting Poland's interest's will be discussed and resolved. As in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

[Translation]

TAX BENEFITS FOR NORTHERN AND ISOLATED AREAS

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Madam Speaker, today, pursuant to Standing Order 36, I wish to table a petition from Chibougamau, Quebec, concerning the recommendations of the Tax Force on Tax Benefits for Northern and Isolated Areas.

Chibougamau is without question an isolated area, and that is why your petitioners consider the Brunelle recommendation to be discriminatory, unfair and inefficient as it concerns the Northern tax benefit system. It does not encourage settlement in the North and offers no incentive to develop northern resources.

[English]

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Mr. David Kilgour (Edmonton Southeast): Madam Speaker, I have a petition under Standing Order 36 approved as to form. It is petition from 510 of my constituents with respect to the proposed goods and services tax. It states that "the proposed law would be inflationary, regressive and would reduce the standard of living of Canadians generally."

It is my honour to present that petition.

Mr. Peter Milliken (Kingston and the Islands): Madam Speaker, I am pleased to table a petition signed by many Canadians opposed to the goods and services tax. They regard this tax as inequitable, unjust, unfair, mean, and completely contrary to their wishes. They call upon Parliament to reject this tax.

Mr. Jack Whittaker (Okanagan-Similkameen-Merritt): Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to rise under Standing Order 36 to present a petition to this honourable House.

Once again, the petition is against the goods and services tax and, again, added to the thousands of names from throughout my riding and the rest of Canada which I have presented to the House. This particular petition is from various places in British Columbia, including Kitimat and Kelowna.

The petitioners call upon Parliament to reject the current proposal for the goods and services tax, reform the taxation system so that there is an effective minimum tax on wealthy individuals and corporations, and ensure, if and when there is a broad public consensus on a sales tax measure to replace the manufacturers' sales tax, that this reform not be an opportunity for the government to impose a massive tax–grab.