

*Employment of Graduate Students*

but in order to do an effective job we should incorporate into our military establishment such concepts as pollution control, CUSO, the CYC, and even forestry—programs which are now given second place.

I do not mean that we should continue these programs under strict military control but, rather, that we should do so by changing the Department of Defence, by reconstruction, absorption and by varying the duties of many of these organizations which now use up the energy and the interest of the young people. Thus, we could do this job eventually, whether it be in five, six or ten years. A great amount of money and energy will have to be spent if we are to get the most committed people. The hon. member for Saint-Denis (Mr. Prud'homme) says I am stealing his speech. I hope I am not. I hope he will be able to follow me with many ideas which I know he has.

Let me get back to this vast problem, because I know there will be a problem. You cannot just go to a general and say, "You will change the traditional military role of the army and take over the work of the CYC, CUSO, control of pollution," and so on. To that, Colonel Blimp would say, "My goodness; you cannot do that, we are soldiers". However, we now have a brand new, young Minister of National Defence (Mr. Macdonald) who is not exactly enchanted with the whole idea of the thin red line, of cannons all over the place and of the charge of the Light Brigade.

I think the Prime Minister has indicated that his concept of defence is not as narrow as that of former prime ministers. Be that as it may, we have within the military establishment a cadre of disciplined people who will be needed to perform those tasks. If we introduce there the concept of pollution control, it does not mean we must wait a year before doing so, because if that concept is accepted everyone will realize that the quicker this is done, the better. In the meantime there is no reason why these people should not be gathered together and trained. This work cannot be done without trained people. We have ten vacant army camps in perfect condition. They can be filled, and money can be obtained. The whole structure of the present military establishment can be given this dual or triple role.

Such work will need much manual labour. No machines are made now to perform this type of work. Problems arise daily and work should be started almost immediately. If the government were to advance this idea, much of the uneasiness which exists in the economic community would be relieved. That in itself would be a great incentive to hire more people and it would be a solution to what is now considered an insoluble problem. CUSO, which is part of our external aid, should be incorporated in such a program. At the moment this organization is completely independent, but there is no reason why it should not be included. The same is true of the CYC. You do not have to say to all young people that they must undertake pollution control work, because they may not all be interested in that kind of work. But they may be interested in external aid, teaching, welfare work or other advanced programs, all of which can be offered within this program. There is no reason in the world why it cannot work. Having said that, the question is, do I

[Mr. Otto.]

think the government will take up the challenge? I am not sure that it will.

● (5:50 p.m.)

Some six years ago, on September 24, 1964, I made a speech in this House. We were discussing the estimates of the Department of Fisheries. I am not diverging from the subject matter of the debate, Mr. Speaker; I am just indicating why I have my doubts that the government will take this reform step. On that occasion I said:

I have seen factory ships the like of which most members would never believe. These foreign vessels have on board office equipment that would compare favourably with that in an insurance company office. They have freezing plants, drying plants and canning plants. I even saw one ship that contained a factory to make the cans right on board. These factory ships sweep our seas like giant vacuum cleaners, taking everything there is. What do we do?

I put that to the then minister who is now a member of the other place. As I say, that was six years ago. His first reaction was that he had never heard of a factory ship, and then he was quite convinced they would never endanger Canadian fisheries. Now, in 1970, we are faced with the problem of factory ships and it is supposed to be a brand new problem. We had six years in which to do something. Mind you, now it is a different government.

**An hon. Member:** But the same old gang.

**Mr. Otto:** It is not the same old gang. From the speeches I heard today the consensus seems to be that we have an immediate problem, that we want an immediate solution and that somehow this problem of young people will disappear immediately. Mr. Speaker, it will not. Therefore I would urge the minister and the government to consider such an approach but not on the basis that the solution will be achieved overnight. I would ask the government to forget the concept that the problem of young people will disappear with economic activity. This is a growing problem. Next year it will be worse, and the year after that still worse again. If we are to put the military idea to work, I warn that you cannot expect the young people to parade on the parade square; there is no purpose to it. It will absorb some energy but it will not provide an acceptable, workable scheme.

It is up to the government to decide whether it will go from day to day, emergency to emergency, or will plan for the future realizing this is a problem that will grow. The problem is not the result of our nor the opposition's doing. It is the result of the sophistication of a civilized community.

I regret that the minister has not been here, Mr. Speaker, and I regret that the grey eminence to whom I have referred has not been listening. However, I hope they will read this speech in *Hansard*. I hope the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) will finally come to the conclusion that he was elected to institute reforms in giant steps. Canadians will not tolerate very slow, gradual, tortoise-like moves. This government has the absolute support of all Canadians to make these changes, right or wrong. If we are wrong, we will be forgiven; if we are