Routine Proceedings

[Text]

BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION AT THE KUSKANOOK SMALL CRAFT HARBOUR IN KOOTENAY LAKE, B.C.

Ouestion No. 448-Mr. Arseneault:

1. Did the government award a contract for breakwater construction at the Kuskanook Small Craft Harbour in Kootenay Lake, B.C., and, if so, (a) from which department were the funds allocated (b) from what specific budgets were the funds obtained (c) what are the overall amounts of the budgets (d) how much money is left in the budgets (e) what was the procedure for determining allocation?

2. What is the (a) estimated number of boats which use these facilities (b) breakdown (pleasure, fishing, etc.) of activities held at these facilities?

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Leader of the Government in the House of Commons): I am informed by the Departments of Fisheries and Oceans and Public Works as follows:

1. (a) The Department of Public Works, on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, contracted the breakwater construction project in two stages as follows:

Amount Contractor

\$798,593 L.J. Construction

\$913,359 Currier Contracting Limited

The public tendering process was used to award both contracts.

- (b), (c) The project was funded from two sources; the Small Craft Harbours' Harbour Revitalization Program (\$225.3 million over 4 years, expiring March 31, 1991) and the Small Craft Harbours Regular Program (\$67.4 million for 1990/91).
- (d) The funds allocated to those two programs are totally depleted.
- (e) All funding for both programs has been allocated based on regional project priorities.
- 2. (a), (b) Once the infrastructure is completed, the harbour will be able to accommodate approximately 175 vessels, most of them recreational.

MR. RYSZARD PASKOWSKI

Question No. 472-Mr. Kilgour:

With respect to Canadian Security Intelligence employee Ryszard Paskowski, (a) did CSIS inform him of the nature of his mission in Rome in 1986, and if not, for what reason (b) did CSIS attempt to

persuade him to tell Roman police authorities that he was on a private visit, and if so, for what reason?

Hon. Pierre H. Cadieux (Solicitor General of Canada): Mr. Ryszard Paskowski was never an employee of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS). After his first arrival in Canada in December 1984, and before his departure for Rome in 1986, he did provide information to the Service about the alleged activities in Canada of a foreign intelligence service. This information could not be verified and as stated in the House by the Honourable James Kelleher, when Solicitor General, on January 22, 1988, CSIS ended its relationship with Mr. Paskowski before he left Canada voluntarily for Italy in August 1986.

The relationship between the Service and Mr. Paskowski has been thoroughly examined by the Security Intelligence Review Committee (SIRC) and no wrong doing of any kind by the Service in relation to Mr. Paskowski was found.

EL SALVADOR – POLICE INVESTIGATION INTO ASSASSINATION OF SIX JESUITS AND TWO WOMEN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL AMERICA

Ouestion No. 481-Mr. Robinson:

Did the Canadian government send an RCMP Officer and a staff member of the Canadian embassy in Costa Rica to conduct a technical review of the Salvadoran police investigation into the assassination of the six Jesuits and two women at the University of Central America at some time in the last two years and, if so, what was the content of any reports submitted to the Canadian government from this delegation?

Right Hon. Charles Joseph Clark (Secretary of State for External Affairs): In a statement at the OAS November 30, 1989, the Canadian Permanent Observer stated that Canada would consider any request from the authorities of El Salvador for help in the investigation of the assassination of the six Jesuit priests and their employees. At the request of the Salvadoran government, the Canadian Ambassador, accompanied by the RCMP Liaison Officer and another officer of the Embassy in San Jose accredited to El Salvador, visited San Salvador from January 4-6, 1990 for meetings with the government, the Church and the University of Central America. The Embassy officers later met British, Spanish and American officials, as well as the Salvadoran Special Investigative Unit and two criminal investigators from Scotland Yard. They concluded with the assessment that the investigation, to that point, was proceeding in a serious and professional manner. The Salvadoran government made no specific request for assistance, and,