

employment goals and show them how these goals may be reached. Some of these specialized units are involved in our Canada Employment Centres. Others are attached to Outreach projects. These Outreach projects are sponsored by community organizations and are another response to the needs of young Canadians for help in finding employment. Counselling and tests are given to find if we can place a student in a job for which he is skilled, whether he is a graduate from a secondary school, community college or university. The spending of Outreach for youth projects in 1983-84 is estimated at \$2.6 million, and we are hopeful that some 48,000 young people will be assisted.

The Government is very sensitive to the situation facing secondary and post-secondary students and the capacity of our institutions to deal with the growing demands placed on them. Students themselves must be able to finance their own pursuit of knowledge and skills. In a year when there are indications that the private sector will be cautious in its hiring of students, I believe that clearly Governments must take up that slack. We must ensure that students who wish to stay in school can do so, particularly in fields of study for which there is likely to be a strong demand in the years ahead.

Summer Canada has been allocated additional funds this year to enable students to gain relevant work experience while accumulating an adequate income in order to ensure their financial viability to pursue another year of their educational studies. For instance, this summer some \$140 million will be allocated to Summer Canada for summer employment programs for students. Some \$28 million of this money has been allocated to fund one of Summer Canada's most successful elements, and that is called summer internships. These internships recognize that much of the difficulty faced by young people today can be traced to their problems in moving from school to work and the importance of combining work experience with formal education.

As an aside to that, Mr. Speaker, I might point out that in our country the work element is a means of furthering education. In other countries there has been a tendency to use education as a means of getting work. We are studying the experience of Germany and Austria where vocational education and on-the-job training are integral to the transition from school to work.

I might also point out that in the last several weeks I have had the occasion to visit both Washington and San Francisco where I visited both the Brookings Institute and the Hoover Institute and asked them some of the questions about what in fact the United States Government was planning on doing over the next several years in order to address its equally important problem of youth unemployment. It is interesting to note that the Canadian Government will be spending, over the next two years, roughly three times the amount of money per capita aimed at the youth employment market that the United States Government is spending. I mention this because I asked them if they had any sort of think-tank forums in an attempt to pinpoint where the United States Government feels there will be job opportunities for its young in the latter part of the

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eighties. The director of one of the think-tanks at the Brookings Institute said they had attempted to do that in the last three to four years and found they were not very successful at being able to predict which occupations would require employment five years down the road. I mention that because I know the Hon. Member for Saskatoon East has made that suggestion, and I would concur with him that we do need more kinds of conferences and futuristic thinking about where this world of ours is heading. However, I believe we must be realistic about what can be obtained from that kind of environment.

I believe, personally, that what we must do much more of in the future is to tie the moneys which are directed at youth unemployment to the private sector, because the private sector is much more on the leading edge of the changes in technology and is much more aware of the effect it is having on business than Government can ever be. I would think we should be working hand in hand with industry and companies to help pinpoint with them where they feel their skill shortages are going to occur. Rather than designing programs, I believe what we should be doing is allowing subsidies to encourage the private sector to retrain its own existing work force, to hire young Canadians in the areas where they feel they can get on-the-job experience, and tie it back to the educational system.

I believe that in the last several years, particularly at the post-secondary or community college level, there has been far too much feeling that the academia stays strictly within its own bounds of expertise or reality, or at least its feeling of reality, and does not tie those programs to industry. I find too often that if you take a look at the community college level, or the university level, you find far too many boom-bust cycles. For examples, in one case we were encouraging young people continuously for three years, to go into nursing saying there was going to be a massive shortage of nurses, and suddenly we found we had flooded the market with nurses, and so there is another occupational skill that has gone down in terms of the number of people qualified in that field.

I believe that as a Government we have to co-operate with both labour and business and with the educational facilities, whether those are community colleges or universities. We must work together to develop a long-range program which is going to aid all of us. If we could do that, I believe it would go a long way towards helping us work out our problems with youth unemployment.

I mentioned before that the Canadian Employment Information Centre operates more than 400 Canada Employment Centres for students between April and September of every year. I know most Members of Parliament have probably been invited over the next month or two to open up a particular centre in their own riding. This year we expect some 328,000 job placements from these centres. That is a massive accomplishment which has taken place over the last several years. I think business has responded to the requests from those centres. They have gone a long way toward giving students some employment, particularly in the last years when we have had an economic recession and businesses have not been able