

We in B.C. are capable of managing our own affairs and do not need the assistance of the likes of Paul Watson, and paperback entrepreneur "Hardly Knowit". I would respectfully request that outsiders consider the deer, sheep, moose, and caribou. They, too, have a right to live.

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INDUSTRY

BEEF GRADING REGULATIONS—EFFECT ON JEWISH DIETARY PRECEPTS

Mr. John Bosley (Don Valley West): Mr. Speaker, as a result of recent changes in beef grading regulations, the Canadian meat industry now separates front quarters from hind quarters by ribbing beef carcasses between the twelfth and thirteenth ribs. This new practice causes real difficulty for orthodox members of the Jewish community. As a result of their dietary laws they may not use any meat associated with the twelfth rib because of the internal lard involved. Consequently, they can use neither part at the moment. A small number of abattoirs specialize in and service 90 per cent of the kosher trade. An exemption to allow ribbing between the eleventh and twelfth ribs of carcasses intended for kosher use would solve the problem.

I recognize that a dual grading system may cause some administrative problems, but sensitivity to community needs should always be more important than administrative simplicity. In addition, there would appear to be significant export opportunities for the resulting front quarters. For either reason, sensitivity or trade, or both, the exemption is justified in my view, and it has been asked for. I believe the Government should move on this matter as quickly as possible.

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CANADIAN UNIVERSITY SERVICE OVERSEAS

TRIBUTE TO EFFORTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Mr. Bob Ogle (Saskatoon East): Mr. Speaker, the CUSO organization has been in existence in Canada since 1961. During that period of time about 9,000 young Canadians have gone to various countries around the world where they have assisted in the process of development.

Recently a book written by Branca Lapajne has been published criticizing CUSO and its work.

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CUSO has worked in left-wing and in right-wing countries. It has had its successes and its failures but, more than anything else, it has built up a great world of experience. It has built up an experience about what is development.

Development is not a movement by entrepreneurs, whether they are individuals or multinational corporations which go into a country to make a fistful of dollars. Development is about people—a freeing of people from the constraints of

poverty, hunger, and disease. Development is also political. When one goes to a country as a volunteer, one can accept the status quo, or one can accept the forces of change, or one can do nothing. All of these are political activities. For a people who have been slaves, oppressed, exploited and humiliated by groups within their own country or by economic, political or military forces from without, development also means liberation.

Liberation means a process by which a people have more control of their own affairs within their historic and cultural context and realities. Any action which prohibits this is not development.

I would simply like to say that I am supporting CUSO and everyone who has worked in it, so that the process of development will continue.

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VETERANS AFFAIRS

REMEMBRANCE OF POLISH TROOPS IN BATTLE FOR MONTE CASSINO

Mr. Stanley Hudecki (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): Mr. Speaker, as the ceremonies marking the fortieth anniversary of the Normandy invasion are gaining momentum, they must not blot out the courageous but bloody prelude which took place in the Italian campaign when Allied armies directed their attack at the underbelly of Europe, diverting the destroying enemy forces to pave the way for the crucial Normandy invasion.

It must be particularly remembered that one of the most heroic battles was that fought at Monte Cassino in which the Allies, including Canadian and Polish soldiers, made great sacrifices against the massive resistance of Nazi armaments amid the tortuous terrain.

It is a concern to me that the memory of that gallant and historic stand of the Poles on behalf of the Allies at Monte Cassino is fading from the memory of this generation, as Poland has been forced to assume the role of a Warsaw Pact country, a role which has been thrust upon this formerly democratic country by an unfortunate set of circumstances evolving out of decisions made in Yalta during World War II.

It was the privilege of the Polish Army to overcome the mountainous fortress at Monte Cassino designed by the Nazis to protect Rome. The loss of life was costly, with 1,000 killed. A mountainside memorial stands there engraved: "We Polish soldiers, for our freedom and yours have given our souls to God, our bodies to the soil of Italy, and our hearts to Poland". Their contribution to the cause of freedom, which has been sadly denied them since World War II, must not be forgotten during this anniversary year of the Battle of Monte Cassino.