

stop sending arms to a junta that has been murdering people for many years, particularly last year.

He went on to say:

The Canadian Churches, through the Inter-Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America, and many local and regional formations, will continue to seek the fullest possible information on the situation of the Salvadoran people, to seek ways of offering them support and to seek a forthright and strong Canadian foreign policy.

That is a fine statement. I think that the way of the military is not the way, or that submerging the entire matter in east-west conflict is not the way. If there is an opportunity for negotiating a settlement, then that is part of the way. If there is an avenue in some organization, be it one based in this hemisphere, the continent or the U.N., then that is part of the way. The emphasis on the humanitarian considerations is part of the way, and in each and all of these ways there must be some way for the Canadian government and the Canadian people to make a contribution. We cannot be comfortable in the presence of such overwhelming suffering. We cannot be calm and relaxed in the face of such great danger, nor can we fail to speak with candor and with concern to any country, however friendly or however strong, if we believe that out of our experience they may be in danger of adopting a course that will lead, not to those things which are good and acceptable but to those things which are dangerous and inconceivable.

**Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Royce Frith (Deputy Leader of the Government):** Honourable senators, I have a question for the Honourable Senator Macquarrie. If I understood him correctly, he feels we should not take a hands-off or uninvolved approach to this situation but that we should do something. The senator has suggested that one of the things we should do is speak out. Can the senator suggest forms of action we can take, other than speaking out with candor to the United States about our value judgments and our value system?

**Senator Macquarrie:** Honourable senators, I thank the Honourable Senator Frith for his question. I do not pretend that I have a pat formula or pat formulae. There is always value in broadening the base for compromise and for action, whether this be done, as I have mentioned, in a hemispheric sense, a continental sense—in this case in terms of South America—or through an appropriate agency of the United Nations. I believe that quite often what the United States might need and what it might even value in such situations is hearty involvement by its allies. I think that in many matters the Europeans have a great accumulation of wisdom and insight, and I do not think it is being used.

I would look first at some kind of international conclave. I do not believe that it is a comfortable view to have the entire country looked upon as a sort of sacred preserve for the United States into which there might be incursions by Cuba or Nicaragua, because that theory in itself allows for a lot of trouble. There are inventive ways. I think that the Mexicans could be very helpful. Perhaps a committee of four countries could be set up. Canada, if we are asked, could be on it, but both Cuba and the United States would be excluded. All these avenues offer hope and aspiration. As honourable senators know, I am an eclectic pragmatist. I try to find different ways of doing things, and I do not set up any pet theses. That is the avenue I would follow.

**Senator Frith:** I have a second question. Does the Honourable Senator Macquarrie want to adjourn the debate in his own name, to perhaps give us the benefit of his judgment on the recent Canadian involvement that arose through Mr. Broadbent's trip to El Salvador, on whether the visit was a good thing and on whether we can expect good results from it?

**Senator Macquarrie:** Honourable senators, I would be delighted if Senator Frith would adjourn the debate, which would have the effect of keeping the issue open for matters which I mentioned and others.

**Senator Frith:** Therefore, I compliment Senator Macquarrie on a very sincere and conscience-stimulating intervention, and I move the adjournment of the debate.

On motion of Senator Frith, debate adjourned.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, June 16, 1981, at 8 p.m.