And I would like to add:

Therefore, the use of the name Macedonia does not imply territorial designs upon any other state;

[English]

On that one point I had been misinformed. I transmitted the misinformation to this house and I regret that.

However, on the same issue, I do not want the finding of that group of jurists to make this house forget that usurping a name is, in many ways, as a columnist of the *Toronto Sun* pointed out today, like usurping a trade mark. He offered the example of the Slovenians adopting the name Switzerland and putting "Made in Switzerland" on their products, or North Korea calling itself Japan and putting the name "Japan" on its products. He adds that Iraq could do with a change of name.

• (1600)

There are serious objections by the Greeks to the use of this historical Greek name, going back more than 3,000 years, by a region of Tito's Yugoslavia which was christened "Macedonia" by Tito no more than 45 years ago.

INTERNATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRENCH-SPEAKING PARLAMENTARIANS

REPORT OF CANADIAN DELEGATION

Leave having been given to revert to Presentation of Reports from Inter-parliamentary Delegations:

Hon. Philippe Deane Gigantès: I would like to submit to the house a report of the International Assembly of French-Speaking Parliamentarians.

[Translation]

Honourable senators, this meeting was held in Berne, on January 22 and 23, 1992. The Canadian delegation played a constructive role at that meeting. We were able to make several changes, including one where we replaced the terms "le respect des droits de l'homme", as a pre-condition for sustainable development assistance, by the expression "respect des droits humains".

Some delegations did not agree with us. We had to play hard, but we succeeded. At one point, I even said that I would never dare show up in the Senate again and face my female colleagues if I voted for that.

[English]

RULES OF THE SENATE

MOTIONS TO RESCIND CURRENT RULES—MOTIONS WITHDRAWN

On motion No. 11:

That pursuant to section 18 of the BNA Act which precludes major changes to privilege without Act of Parliament, and which at all events precludes elevating a member's immunities, powers, or privilege above the corresponding immunities, powers or privileges held by other members in this House or in the British Parliament, and in consideration of Senate Rule 3 which supports practice,

based on Senate Rule 2 for the maintenance of privilege, and as the empowerment of the Senate Speaker by the current rules 1 and 18 threatens universal privilege in the Senate, and is of profound constitutional significance; therefore, the Senate \$%resolves to rescind the adoption of the present rules\$% as occurred on June 18, 1991, through simple majority resolution to adopt the report of the Standing Senate Committee on Standing Rules and Orders as tabled in the Senate on June 11, 1991.

On Motion No. 12:

That pursuant to rule 3 which supports practice, and based on rule 2 for the maintenance of privilege, as it is a matter of universal privilege, and of profound constitutional significance; therefore the Senate resolves that the question whether to rescind the adoption of the present rules as resolved on June 18, 1991 with less than two-thirds majority at that time, in contravention of then-rule 47(2), shall correspondingly be decided by a simple majority, without intending thereby to set a precedent of general practice.

Hon. Stanley Haidasz: Honourable senators, I rise to request that the motions, numbers 11 and 12, standing in my name be removed from the Order Paper.

The Hon. the Speaker: Is it agreed, honourable senators? Hon. Senators: Agreed.

Motions withdrawn.

PRIVILEGES, STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

NOTICE OF MOTION TO AUTHORIZE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER PROPRIETY AND CONSTITUTIONALITY OF AMENDMENTS TO RULES OF THE SENATE

Hon. Stanley Haidasz: Honourable senators, I give notice that on Friday, February 28, 1992, I will move:

That the Standing Committee on Privileges, Standing Rules and Orders be authorized to consider the propriety and the constitutionality of the changes and amendments to the *Rules of the Senate*, adopted by the Senate on June 18, 1991; and

That the Committee report no later than June 11, 1992.

[Translation]

THE GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

Hon. Jacques Hébert: Honourable senators, I have the honour to present some petitions signed by 1,577 citizens from Nova Scotia who oppose the goods and services tax as it applies to books and periodicals.

These petitions come mainly from Truro, Halifax, Dartmouth and Sydney. The petitioners remind us of the ancient Canadian tradition regarding petitions, and I quote them:
[English]

The Government of Canada has seen fit, since Confederation and without hiatus, to apply a zero rate of tax to maga-