

### *Nuclear Armaments*

made by the House of Commons to its amendments 1(c) and 8; that the Senate does insist upon its amendment 4(b), and that the Senate has substituted eight amendments for its other amendments concerning Bill C-22, an Act to amend the Patent Act and to provide for certain matters in relation thereto, for which it seeks the concurrence of the Commons.

I also have the honour to inform the House that a message has been received from the Senate informing this House about observations and amendments contained in Part II of the nineteenth report of the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce on the message from the House of Commons concerning certain amendments to Bill C-22, an Act to amend the Patent Act and to provide for certain matters in relation thereto.

For the benefit of Hon. Members, these messages will be printed in today's *Votes and Proceedings*, and copies will be available at the Table in both official languages.

[*Editor's Note: See today's Votes and Proceedings for the above messages.*]

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## PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS— MOTIONS

[*English*]

### NUCLEAR ARMAMENTS

#### ADVISABILITY OF DECLARING CANADA A NUCLEAR ARMS FREE ZONE

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Young:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of declaring Canada a nuclear arms free zone by prohibiting the deployment, testing, construction and transportation of nuclear weapons and associated equipment through and within Canada, the export of goods and materials for use in the construction and deployment of nuclear arms and further, the government should encourage cities, provinces and states throughout the world to undertake similar action.

**Mr. Benno Friesen (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Employment and Immigration):** Mr. Speaker, I will not take long. I know that this motion is to come to a vote, so I will end my remarks before six o'clock.

I did want to respond to some of the remarks made by Hon. members of the Opposition regarding the motion which is to declare Canada a nuclear weapons free zone. First, the motion calls for unilateral action. That really goes against the tradition of Canada and its security as a nation.

Since the late 1940s, Canada has very carefully cultivated a relationship with and co-operated with members of the NATO Alliance to ensure that we have a collective security, and it would be the joy of all joys of those in the Warsaw Pact if that kind of collective security began to fragment. We cannot allow the concept of collective security to be destroyed by any

fragmentation in the idea of unilateralism for which this motion calls by declaring Canada a nuclear weapons free zone.

Second, the motion seems to assume that the most important issue in the world is peace. No one would deny that that is an incredibly important issue. All of us cherish the privilege of living in peace. In fact, I would underscore the fact that it is because we have had a collective security concept that we have been able to live in peace in this land.

The most important issue is not peace, it is freedom. There are many nations which are in peace. I can tell of the days I spent in East Germany. There is peace there, but it is not the kind of peace that I would enjoy. I have been in Bulgaria and there is peace there. I saw no war, no conflict, but it is not the kind of peace that I would enjoy. The most important privilege we have in this land is not peace but freedom. Hon. Members of the opposition Parties ought to appreciate that the most.

Third, the motion seems to assume that those with weapons are militarists. That is totally fallacious. The country that is the most militarily equipped and prepared in Europe today is not West Germany, France or Britain, it is Switzerland. Switzerland holds military manoeuvres every weekend and has its recruits in reserve, allowing them to take their weapons home from training. They keep their rifles in their homes. Who would say that Switzerland or Sweden for that matter, which is also militarily prepared, are militaristic because they believe in being militarily prepared?

We cannot accept this kind of motion. I recognize that it must come to a vote and it ought to. The House ought to express itself on this motion, but I hope it is roundly defeated, and I believe it will be because it deserves to be. We need to preserve not only the tradition of peace in this country but the tradition of freedom.

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● (1800)

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[*Translation*]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 66 is deemed to have been moved.

#### YOUTH—PLIGHT OF UNEMPLOYED AND HOMELESS— GOVERNMENT POSITION/EXPECTATIONS OF YOUTH— GOVERNMENT POSITION

**Mr. Gilles Grondin (Saint-Maurice):** Mr. Speaker, on June 11 1987, I asked a question in the House to the Minister of State (Youth) (Mr. Charest). It concerned the plight of unemployed and homeless youth. I asked the minister what he intended to do to try to alleviate the plight of thousands of young Canadians faced with that serious problem. Unfortunately, his answer or rather his lack of answer forces me to bring back the issue today.