

*Adjournment Debate*

we must do a better job on emergency assistance and food crises. Policies could be formulated to support that principle.

The third principle is to have international energy security. In support of that conservation would be highlighted, investment in energy development would be increased, and in particular there would be support for the World Bank's new affiliate on energy to develop energy in the developing countries. Under that principle there would be greater efforts to secure stability of pricing by OPEC, giving them stronger voting rights in international financial institutions so that they too, could play a responsible role in formulating a sound economic policy for the world.

● (2215)

Fourth is to have economic stability to help the developing nations, those which are hardest hit, the oil-importing, least developed nations which had a cash deficit last year of \$50 billion while OPEC had a surplus of \$115 billion. Something serious has to be done to help rectify that terrible imbalance in the world.

The fifth principle is very simple. It is self-reliance through trade. The North-South task force recommended several sound measures to promote more import and export with developing nations and to do more business with the vastly increasing population-based marketing potential for Canada in many parts of the world.

Sixth is to do something to reduce the terrible disparity between what is spent in the world on arms and what is spent on development. A sum of \$500 billion a year is spent on arms; a sum of \$30 billion a year is spent on development assistance. This is immoral and does not make any sense. Those are the principles, sir. I have already used up my time and I have not even started. It just shows you how badly we need some time in the House of Commons for those members who really want to participate and help the over-all formulation of a policy by critical input and analysis for which we have a responsibility as parliamentarians.

**Mr. Doug Frith (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Health and Welfare):** Mr. Speaker, there are two basic questions which the member opposite has raised. One is a major issue and one which he rightly calls for, that is to have some time in this House to debate the whole issue of North-South relations.

With respect to some of the other questions the hon. member has raised, I thought the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) attempted to answer some of his concerns on the various issues that affect the whole North-South dialogue.

Our government has a fair amount of legislation which has to be passed respecting measures included in the budget of 1980. We have a fair amount of legislation which has to come through in terms of enacting the National Energy Program which is a priority for the government. But, at the same time, if the member opposite would get the ear of his House leader and as well if we could have the same take place with members in the New Democratic Party, I am certain, given the impor-

tance which the Prime Minister places on the whole North-South dialogue, that perhaps we could have an all-party agreement to arrive at a suitable two-or-three-day debate prior to the summit in July, 1981.

The member has pointed out correctly that the Prime Minister has taken the North-South issue as one of the prime areas he wishes to address in terms of foreign affairs. His recent trip to Europe, Africa, South America and Mexico, which found him meeting with various presidents, is only the first step in which we hope the Prime Minister can play an important role as a facilitator. That is a role I strongly believe Canada can take in trying to get this whole North-South dialogue moving better than it has over the last decade.

I think the member opposite knows about some of the problems inherent when anyone starts to discuss the North-South issue. It is no easy task to convince industrialized countries of their mutual interests respecting countries in the Third World; in other words, the poor countries. Although this government's record is not the best in the western industrialized world, it is by no means the worst. Certainly there is room for improvement. However, the answers which the Prime Minister gave yesterday afternoon were in that vein. The Prime Minister mentioned the government has accepted the 0.5 per cent of gross national product to be the aim of the government by 1985. It accepts in principle the position that it should be at 0.7 per cent by the end of the decade. I think the Prime Minister recognizes that if we are going to accept the 0.7 per cent figure by the end of the decade, there will be a need for a tremendous selling job by parliamentarians on all sides of the House, regardless of party affiliation, to convince Canadians that the funds expended in the area of foreign aid are well spent. That is not simply the job of the government members. If you believe the whole issue of North-South is of paramount importance, I would say that every parliamentarian in this building will have to convince his home county.

● (2220)

NUCLEAR ENERGY—NATIONAL INQUIRY INTO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL POLICY—GOVERNMENT POSITION

**Hon. Ray Hnatyshyn (Saskatoon West):** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise again on a persistent and continuing attempt to extract from the government some kind of information concerning what they are doing with respect to a nuclear inquiry. Let me just outline some of the background in brief, to put it in some context or perspective.

You will recall, Mr. Speaker, that while we were in government the previous administration had, in fact, brought before the House terms of reference with respect to a national inquiry. This would be a parliamentary inquiry which would review, assess and obtain extensive public input into the consideration of our domestic and international nuclear policy. We considered that a very important initiative taken by our government, since at no time in the course of Canada's history has the national government gone out to obtain public input with respect to nuclear policy. In fact, a number of provincial governments have conducted inquiries to set the basis upon