

demand the resignation of the present leaders for their incompetence, their corruption and as one friend said: "their craziness".

My contacts in Vancouver stress the strong need for continued monitoring of violations of human rights. Some are preparing to donate blood as are persons in Hong Kong. Other aid is difficult to plan at this time until things stabilize. The Chinese Canadian National Council whom we contacted has met with External Affairs asking that Canada demand an emergency meeting of the U.N. Security Council, urging close monitoring with the withdrawal of diplomats and economic sanctions if this becomes necessary. I must say that I think many of us will agree with earlier statements in this House, however, that it is important not to isolate China and to do everything positive to support progressive change.

The Chinese Canadian National Council ask that Canada use every means possible to stop the massacre and to influence world opinion to return China's leadership to sanity.

I want to conclude my remarks, Mr. Speaker, by urging Canadians not to allow the carnage and violence which we have seen on television, and which has been so intolerable and upsetting to all of us, the kind of repression that leaders in China have promoted, to prejudice us against China and all that has been achieved by this great country.

China's civilization began thousands of years ago and is the oldest civilization in the world. The People's Republic of China in the early days of Mao Tse-tung, and I was in China in 1973, learned how to feed 1.2 billion people who were starving. This was a miracle. They developed health services and universal child care services, and care for children and respect for the elderly that Canada might well emulate. It is tragic that Deng Xiaoping who introduced economic reforms and normalized foreign relations should be the one to condone the repression of rights and the brutal massacre of Chinese students. We must remember that there were other moderate leaders, like Zhao Ziyang, whom we hope will rise to lead again.

Canada and China have a special friendship. For me, I must say, it is symbolized in a memory that I have of a little girl whom I encountered by accident in 1973 when I was visiting a village on the outskirts of Shanghai. This little girl was sitting at a table of children playing teacher. I asked the interpreter what she was saying and

I was told that she was saying: "You must serve the people like Dr. Norman Bethune."

Many of my constituents and friends in Vancouver East can trace their families back 12 generations in their villages in China. I join them in deep sorrow tonight which I know they must be feeling. China has always survived and overcome disasters in the past. The people of China are strong. I cannot help but feel that the spirit of the courageous students in Tiananmen Square will rise again and that a long march will commence to renew a peaceful revolution that will lead to human rights, justice and greater freedom in the great country of China.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): In view of the fact that it is getting awfully close to 12 o'clock, I think that we should allow the pages to go home. I do not think that we require them any longer, as they will have to be here early in the morning to commence. Can I have agreement?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Agreed and so ordered.

Mr. Ross Harvey (Edmonton East): Mr. Speaker, we know a special kind of horror when we see those who would bring a message of refusal to acquiesce any longer in the leaden monotony of an oppressive regime; those who would bring a message of greater freedom and deeper humanity and a richer future; and those who would bring these things in the spirit of peace and non-violence and love, when we see them gunned down on the orders of evil and barbarous men, utterly corrupted by their contemptible thirst for unyielding power. I first knew this horror in 1970 when I saw on television, and heard on the radio and read in the newspapers of the gunning down of four students at Kent State University of Ohio, and the gunning down of six black students at Jackson State University in Mississippi. I hoped then never to see such hateful barbarism again.

However, I have seen it again, over the last 72 hours on a scale that dwarfs those crimes against its own citizens committed by the Nixon administration.

There are three stages, I think, in our response to this all but unimaginable tragedy. First, we cry out in horror at the staggering inhumanity of the events we see before us. Then we cry out in anguish with the pain and the fear that those events evoke. Then we cry out in rage that all basic tenets of justice and humanity should be so obscenely brushed aside, that mass murderers should stride through the squares and avenues of one of the