

Supply

these political labels, anymore than we should of the kind of people who go to these marches.

As I say, there has been a growth of public concern, and I believe it is our responsibility as parliamentarians to try to meet that concern. Therefore, I ask every member of the House to regard this, as we do, as a free vote. Certainly, it is not going to bring down the government, although I suppose it might help us to get the Tories to vote for it if it did.

Mr. Crosbie: Right on.

Miss Jewett: We are simply asking for support of this minority report and its four major recommendations on security and disarmament. Thank you.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

[*Translation*]

Mr. Marcel Prud'homme (Saint-Denis): Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the committee which did not submit a majority report but rather the Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence, a report that gave rise to a press release issued by six members, irrespective of the position of each member, I would like to congratulate sincerely and warmly the members of all three political parties who sat on that committee. I think that they have given special consideration to that concern.

Second, they followed their schedule and I think that no parliamentary committee has shown more devotion during all the years I have sat as a member. I should say that the atmosphere which prevailed within the committee was outstanding. I often suggest to members of this House to have a close look at the proceedings of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence. Despite totally divergent views on some issues, we have successfully maintained an atmosphere of complete co-operation and understanding. My one regret, because I do have one, and I wish to tell my colleagues and friends of the New Democratic Party about it, is that very early in our proceedings, I had tried to set up a new system to include any minority views in the committee's final report.

● (2050)

[*English*]

I am the kind of person who believes that minority views could have been expressed and attached to majority views. I have worked, accordingly, for three or four months, with the feeling and understanding that that would be the case. On very divided issues, we would say that the committee recommends them, even though many members feel very strongly that they are impossible. I do not know who is responsible, but I regret that we could not add these views. If we could have, we would not have had to go through the issuance of a press release by six members of the standing committee.

Also I express my deepest thanks to the staff. Sometimes we forget about them, but I like to follow the lead of the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), my very

good friend, who always makes a point of thanking the staff. The research staff worked very hard, for which I thank them. For example, I could name Roger Hill and the clerk who worked with us. I am never afraid to share in the experience of others who did a very good job and succeeded in producing an enormous amount of work. It is unfortunate that the press release was issued, but by next Monday we will have the final edition so that members of the public and members of political parties will be able to read the report rather than the press release issued by six members of the committee.

An hon. Member: Boring.

Mr. Prud'homme: I may be, I may be. Defence and disarmament are certainly not unfamiliar subjects. As I said, we worked together for quite a while on the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence. Hon. members have already mentioned that over 50 witnesses appeared before the committee and that there were over 50 meetings.

Recently I returned with an NDP colleague and some Conservative colleagues from a meeting of the Inter Parliamentary Union in Lagos, Nigeria, where I had the privilege and honour of working with an important drafting group. I draw the attention of hon. members to the resolution which was produced by consensus in Lagos. It is now being submitted to the second Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament. This was the unanimous view. Perhaps it was not as much as the Soviet Union or my friend from Cuba wanted; perhaps it was not as much as our neighbours to the south, the United States, wanted. It was a unanimous report contained in a resolution which will be submitted to the special session. Since we were all parliamentarians, I felt we should report to our respective parliaments on our activities. Therefore, I seek the unanimous consent of the House to have this resolution of parliamentarians appended to today's *Hansard*. I have copies of the resolution which I will distribute to all parties. It will be presented on behalf of all parliamentarians in the world at the second Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. I request permission to table the resolution and to distribute copies of it.

Miss Jewett: What is it?

Mr. Prud'homme: It was a resolution which was adopted unanimously by the Committee on Political Questions, International Security and Disarmament, entitled:

The Contribution of Parliaments to the Adoption of Concrete Measures by the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament and Their Implementation, in Particular, the Reduction of Military Budgets and Its Effect on World Economy and Employment and on the Economic and Social Development of the Third World

We all agreed to it in Lagos. If hon. members would like to obtain a copy of it—

Mr. Broadbent: Will the hon. member permit a question?

Mr. Prud'homme: Yes, of course, but I would like to have this tabled this evening.