

*North-South Relations*

could be friendly also with the Arab countries? I have always held that view. We must find a way with patience, with love and with understanding. Do we have to go through another Zimbabwe to end up having an independent country only after killings and killings? Will we have to go through the same thing in Namibia? Why did we have to go through the same thing in Algeria and Angola? Why do we not understand?

● (2200)

[*Translation*]

How is it possible not to understand that as long as we persist in not recognizing the existence of people who are alive, who have historical rights, who also want justice, we are wrong?

[*English*]

Positively, without a shadow of a doubt, I reject any kind of anti-semitism. I have always called that, both privately and publicly, a cancer, because once one is an anti-semitic, one is anti-French, anti-Catholic, and anti anything else. We must understand that peace in the Middle East will only come when the people will accept that, next to Israel, there is a group of people who will stay there. These people who arrive in my country—

[*Translation*]

—as I say in French, dear Lebanon! What country in the world has been more generous than Lebanon? The Lebanese greeted the Palestinians on their soil generously, and what happens now? Palestinians in Lebanon are in the process of destroying that nation. It is my submission that there should have been over these last 35 years more seasoned, more pioneering politicians with a better knowledge of the Middle East problem. They know that inevitably people who exist will have to be recognized. One day the Palestinian problem may be solved, Lebanon's problem may be solved that dear country suffering from its generosity. This is the main thing to understand in the Middle East situation. I therefore urge hon. members—

[*English*]

—without partisanship, but, I say, with passion. Why not? I am not a robot. I feel and I think. I think that when one feels, one can also see how marvelous it would be if there were peace and co-operation in the Middle East; if the Arabs, on one side, would recognize the state of Israel and its right to survival and to security, and, on the other hand, the state of Israel would recognize that it cannot have a complete settlement that would last forever. It is a real provocation for a group of people to be sent to a settlement in the occupied territories. How would hon. members feel if I were to send 50 young French Canadians to Edmonton South, Toronto, Victoria or Esquimalt-Saanich who would say, "We are French Canadians, Catholic Quebecers, and we are coming into Victoria to raise hell"? Of course, that would be provocation. Hon. members should read about the Israeli practices. This is a United Nations report on the Israeli practices.

We must not be afraid. However, sometimes some of us are unable to make people understand. Therefore, I am calling upon Canadians and Americans of Jewish faith to exercise their influence on the government of Israel to show some restraint and some understanding. The Jewish people have gone through hell, and we all know and recall that every day. Even this morning, on radio station CJAD, as I was coming from Montreal at seven o'clock, I heard that today there was a ceremony commemorating the Holocaust. There will be a nuclear holocaust for all the world, if we do not realize the extreme importance of the Middle East, if we do not understand that there are people there who will not disappear, who are spreading what I call this cancer all around because they are there and no one wants to look after them.

I will conclude by saying with sadness that although there are people who have more responsibility than I do, I am asking Canadians of Arabic origin and Canadians of Jewish faith to get together and talk to each other. This is in the report of Mr. Stanfield. I share that view; I go along with it. I think we should do as the report says.

I will conclude in two minutes—one minute, with your patience, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Stanfield recommends there should be—

[*Translation*]

However it is of the utmost importance that we should recognize that in most Arab countries the role of the government in the economy is generally more significant than in Canada and that the Arabs like to meet and get to know the people with whom they do business. Ministers and spokesmen for our government must make frequent visits to those countries, and there must be more frequent exchanges of well-prepared commercial delegations.

He also recommends that we send groups of students, academics and MPs so that this country, which might become the wealth of the Middle East, will get to know the relations. One can imagine what might happen if we could get the co-operation of what I call the Israeli know-how, or technological knowledge, Arab co-operation in the Third World, the new funds from certain Arab countries in addition to technology and knowledge. Is that not something to make anyone dream? Is that not something which prompts us to rise today and say that we must examine that question? I also urge my colleagues to read the Stanfield report.

● (2205)

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[*English*]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.