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defend our huge country and that our borders are quite vulnerable. We know that we must gain the consideration of others if we want them to respect our borders. We know that we must do unto others, no matter their size, number and strength, what we want them to do unto us. That is what being Canadian means, Mr. Speaker.

I am proud tonight to see that most countries are now supporting the position which the Right Hon. Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) announced in this House a few days ago. I am proud also that the British Prime Minister who visited us in the House has indicated just how important it is for our allies to continue to help one another and to stand together against all possible foes, and that the so-called Iron Lady has adopted the same course of action as the Canadian government, for we just could not let the two super-powers continue to play as they do with the destinies of lesser countries.

Mr. Speaker, I should like to emphasize to you that there are no bombs falling on either Soviet or American territories and that both sides do not test their most recent weapons over their own territories. I am saying this, while fully aware of the part we have to play as a country, and that which the United States have to play as a world power. As President Reagan was reported as saying tonight, the United States is not a small country, and I agree with him when he says that super-powers must intervene in the affairs of the other countries. And I am saying this, knowing fully well that our basic values of freedom and brotherhood, the very values of Christianity which we have forever fought for, are at the mercy of potential enemies and that the Americans, just like us, must do their utmost to protect them.

What I am saying, Mr. Speaker, is that it does not give us the right to take up arms and impose our will as if it were a matter of agreement, freedom, cooperation and fraternity. I think instead that Canada has been setting an example for a number of years. In their own country, the Americans have been giving the example for years through their domestic policy. Why not continue, Mr. Speaker? I suggest it is somewhat like in our personal lives and, if we want to be respected, we have to respect ourselves first and then respect others regardless of their size, their abilities and their strength. In that respect, I am proud to belong to the same party as the Prime Minister of Canada, who has shown once again that being a Canadian is first and foremost to believe in the freedom of expression of men, nations, ethnic groups and ideas. I am active in politics mainly because I want the situation to remain as it has been in recent years.

In conclusion, may I express the hope that those Canadian citizens who are still on that island will be able to return home as soon as possible. Let us hope that once again Canada will play the great role it has been playing throughout the world as a peacemaker along with others which will help Grenada find peace and harmony for all the inhabitants of the island.

## • (2200)

## [English]

Miss Pauline Jewett (New Westminster-Coquitlam): Mr. Speaker, I listened tonight to the speech made by the Hon. Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen) who so quickly abandoned the high road that had been taken by the Leader of the New Democratic Party (Mr. Broadbent) by introducing this motion. I then listened to the subsequent speech made by the Hon. Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Kilgour). I simply cannot understand why those two particular Members were chosen by the Conservative Party to lead off this debate. They have not taken any part whatsoever in the work of the subcommittee of the Canadian External Affairs Committee on Canada's relations with the Caribbean and Latin America.

Be that as it may, after listening to those two Members, it occurred to me that if they represent the Conservative Party and if, perchance, the Conservative Party forms the Government of this country, they will say that whatever the United States administration does is all right with them.

## An Hon. Member: A blank cheque.

Miss Jewett: As my colleague said, it will be a blank cheque. I find this really horrifying. I have listened today to many American Congressmen and Senators, many of them who are of a conservative persuasion, lashing the Reagan administration for this invasion. I assume that Conservative Members of this House cleared the remarks they were going to make with their Leader and with their External Affairs critic, neither of whom could be here tonight, but in any event, neither of whom are here. I have to laugh, Mr. Speaker, when I hear the Hon. Member for Edmonton-Strathcona say that the Americans did not consult with the Canadians because they did not trust them. What Hon. Members of the Conservative Party are really saying is that the only time the Americans will consult with a country is when they know that that country will be ready to do whatever it is they want that country to do.

The Americans have forgotten completely that although they phoned Mrs. Thatcher and she cautioned them not to do it, they did not in fact take her advice. They did not call her back, they did not wait when she asked for a bit of time; they simply went ahead with their decision. So much for consultation.

What has disturbed me perhaps more than anything else since the new Leader of the Conservative Party (Mr. Mulroney) came into the House has been the growing disposition on the part of that Party to not make any judgments on its own account on international affairs. We do not have to wait another ten days to make a decision on this invasion. We have to get as many facts as we can about it, and we have all tried to do that. Most of those facts now seem to be available. Then we make our decision. That is what the Secretery General of the Commonwealth has done and what the majority of Latin American countries that are opposed to the invasion have done. That is what many countries in western Europe have done and many members of the American Congress and