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concrete measures before August. I will be damned if our country does not implement before August measures that are more forceful than those which have been announced now.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, the only thing left for the Government to do is to take action. I cannot blame the Canadian Government for what has been said so far. I think that the Government, through the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney), through the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Clark), and even through the Deputy Prime Minister (Mr. Nielsen), has shown us how we can talk about the situation in South Africa. What is missing, however, is a more direct approach, more concrete action to give credibility to the bombastic rhetoric which, if is now followed by concrete measures, might amount to little more than speeches whose sole purpose is to enhance the image of the speakers.

[English]

Mr. Ian Deans (Hamilton Mountain): Mr. Speaker, at the outset, I want to say, hopefully without causing a problem, that one of my regrets is that the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Clark), through no fault of his own, is not here. It is unfortunate and I recognize that he left before he could have known that this debate was going to take place. However, I think it might have been very helpful for him and us to have given him the opportunity today to also take part in this debate.

This debate concerns the kind of global society in which we will live. It is not a debate about something that is happening thousands of miles away, it is a debate about the concerns of the majority of Canadians for the way society is developing within South Africa.

I want to begin by quoting Bishop Desmond Tutu. He has been quoted often by many, because I doubt there is a world figure who not only is so closely identified but has such a deep and personal knowledge of the situation. He said:

We must recognize that apartheid is the primary violence in South Africa. It's the violence of the migratory labour system, the violence of detention without trial, the violence that forces children to starve, the violence that stunts intellectual and spiritual growth—apartheid is an evil and immoral system which must be destroyed.

I suggest to the House and everyone in the country that those who hear the words of Desmond Tutu must take it upon themselves to move with whatever force they have to ensure that this earnest and heartfelt plea is not ignored. For that, I want to commend the Hon. Member who sought the emergency debate today. When that debate was asked for today, I felt such pride in the fact that the House of Commons was at last going to have an opportunity to speak about this issue. I thank the Hon. Member for Winnipeg—Fort Garry (Mr. Axworthy) for having filed for this debate today.

It is good that the Government of Canada has taken a lead in seeking solutions to the problem of apartheid. Having said that, however, I do not want to leave the impression that I or anyone in my Party believes that the steps which have been

taken are in any way sufficient to meet the problem. In our judgment, the steps which have been taken are of a temporary and almost inconsequential nature. They do not reflect the commitment that I understand has been made by our Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney), or adequately reflect what I understand to be the strongly held views of our Secretary of State for External Affairs. I feel confident in saying that they do not reflect the desires of the overwhelming majority of Members of the House of Commons and certainly do not reflect in any way what the Opposition believes ought to be done now.

I believe that nothing short of our very best effort will be satisfactory. When Desmond Tutu speaks of South Africa, he speaks of it with an unparalleled passion and knowledge.

I read an interview with Bishop Tutu. The headline was: "Bishop's vision: A nation free of hate". Bishop Tutu said that South Africa can become the launching pad for the African Continent. I want to read some of that article into the record so that people who are listening to the debate or will read it later will understand what he is talking about, bearing in mind how he defined apartheid. He said:

Can you imagine what South Africa will be like when we don't have to invest so much time, money and energy either defending or opposing it (apartheid), when we will be investing all of those energies for the good of this country? We will not have treason trials. We won't be having these many political prisoners. We will not have to spend so much money on defence.

And just imagine the general sense of relief, when you know, for instance, that you can send your child to any school, if you can afford it. You can live anywhere, if you can afford it. You will have access to the decision-making process because you are a citizen.

I ask Canadians to stop and consider whether they would live in a country where those kinds of freedoms were denied. Would they accept an attempt by the Government of Canada, as it did in 1948, to segregate this country along racial lines? If the Government of this country decided to deny its people the very things that Bishop Tutu dreams of, we would have a revolution on our hands.

We must show an understanding of the nature of the problem and the frustrations being felt by the people of the black community in South Africa. Apartheid is wrong, it is evil, and it must stop. If that means a small sacrifice on the part of Canadians, then that sacrifice must be undertaken. If it means that somehow we will have to cut back a little bit, then cut-backs must be made now.

We cannot afford to wait until further riots in the streets, civil disobedience and eventual full-scale revolution in South Africa brings us to realize that we have an obligation to those people, to stand up for them and use whatever measures are available to us. That is what we are talking about today. That is what the Member for Winnipeg—Fort Garry and my colleague, the Hon. Member for New Westminster—Coquitlam (Ms. Jewett) are talking about, and, I suspect, with a somewhat different emphasis, what the Minister of State for Finance (Mrs. McDougall) is talking about.