

Income Protection Act. This legislation provides a basic framework under which GRIP and NISA will function.

In western Canada, 70 to 80 per cent of all agricultural receipts are from export trade, 75 to 85 per cent of Canadian wheat is exported, as is 60 to 70 per cent of Canadian canola.

As we all know, the international agricultural subsidy war is having a disastrous impact on the economy of Canadian agriculture. There is no question that the fate of Canada's most efficient and effective industry, that is Canadian agriculture, is beyond the control of the producers. A more stable agricultural sector provides for more viability in our cities, towns and communities. Hence this stability of utmost importance to our small business sector as well.

In Saskatchewan there are critics who claim this process is too complex and too time consuming. These same critics are short of alternatives, short of logical alternatives that must encompass Canada's entire agricultural sector and be responsible to all Canadian taxpayers.

Those critics and the media that pay heed to shallow criticisms do nothing to solve this problem that must be addressed by all Canadians.

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SPRINGHILL, NOVA SCOTIA

Mr. Bill Casey (Cumberland—Colchester): Mr. Speaker, I would like to read into the parliamentary record the following resolution of the town of Springhill, Nova Scotia.

Whereas the Town of Springhill citizenry, during past major conflicts, participated at the highest level of enrolment in the Armed Forces per capita in Canada—be it resolved the Town of Springhill citizenry support the role the Government of Canada has taken in support of the United Nations war effort in the Persian Gulf, and be it further resolved the Town of Springhill adopts the ships' companies of the HMCS *Protecteur*, the HMCS *Athabaskan* and the HMCS *Terra Nova* as honorary citizens of the Town of Springhill.

All three ships' personnel, military and civilian, will be adopted by the town of Springhill and will receive a certificate to commemorate the occasion.

Springhill has certainly found a unique way to show the pride and appreciation of all Canadians for a job

extremely well done by our Armed Forces in the Persian Gulf.

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SOVIET JEWRY

Mr. Jim Peterson (Willowdale): Mr. Speaker, last year, 183,732 Soviet Jews were allowed to leave the Soviet Union to go to Israel. Over the next two years we expect that there will be one million Soviet Jews going to Israel.

The problem is one of absorption and housing in Israel itself. The war destroyed between 3,300 and 7,000 housing units in Israel.

The U.S. and European community are providing aid of over \$1.3 billion to Israel. Canada is providing aid to Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq. We have to help the Soviet Jews.

There are disturbing trends in the Soviet Union: new examples of anti-Semitism, new examples of a hard line being taken. How long do we know the door will be open? We have to do the best we can, otherwise the plight of the Soviet Jews might be forever on the conscience of Canadians.

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[Translation]

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Mrs. Pierrette Venne (Saint-Hubert): Mr. Speaker, tomorrow women throughout the world will stop to consider and celebrate the progress they have made on the road to equality.

International Woman's Day is unique in the history of women's struggle equality. It was celebrated for the first time in 1911, to commemorate a strike started by garment workers in New York to protest exploitation and intolerable working conditions.

In Canada, Quebec women have celebrated International Woman's Day since the early seventies. In 1978, women in the rest of Canada joined them, demonstrating their solidarity.

Mr. Speaker, this government wants to celebrate the efforts of women who are dedicated to the cause of equality in our society, and we remain firmly committed to promoting women's participation in the constitutional process and Canada's future.