with student leaders, and then a few days later engage in total censorship of the press when Chinese leaders are having troops fire on those same students.

All of us who value freedom are grateful to Canadian journalists in China, and indeed American and other reporters who remain in China attempting to tell the truth to the rest of the world, even at the risk of their own lives. It is a very dangerous role they are playing on behalf of the world.

Similarly, we are grateful to our own Canadian Government personnel and their families who remain in Beijing, also at considerable risk themselves and who are there to help other Canadians, and to retain what we can of discourse with the Chinese Government.

There are a range of issues on which we expect the Government to provide Canadians with answers in the very near future. What actions will Canada take with regard to our \$2.6 billion of exports to China, or our \$955 million of imports from China? What of our more than \$35 million of overseas development assistance to China? Indeed, what of China's total debt to foreign banks of some \$13 billion? What of China's close to \$50 billion of foreign exports? What individual economic or diplomatic initiatives are being considered by Canada and other nations? What new advice can our Government provide to Canadian students and tourists in China?

I know these are difficult questions and we do not expect immediate answers. There must be time to think it through. The essential elements of our response must be clear to everyone and soon.

First, Mr. Speaker, I repeat that I am grateful once again that you allowed this emergency debate so that individual Members of Parliament from all stripes and all Parties can express their outrage on behalf of Canadians and on behalf of our constituents at the actions of the Chinese Government.

Second, I am glad that all Parties have agreed upon the proposal I put to the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Clark) this afternoon upon a resolution of condemnation. That resolution must make clear to the Government of China that the Government must take

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total responsibility for what was clearly a premeditated order to fire on peaceful protesters.

The House of Commons resolution before Your Honour is a unanimous statement by the elected people of a free country which has attempted over several years to help China open doors to the rest of the world. We are doing it in a constructive and, indeed, with respect to the people of China, a friendly mode and a friendly posture.

Third, the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) must continue to voice Canada's outrage forcefully and directly in the highest echelons of all world organizations and with all other governments. We are not going to be satisfied, I do not think in this country, with the nuances and the niceties of diplomatic language when we are clearly shocked and revolted at the actions of the Chinese Government.

I believe that our Canadian Government must give favourable consideration to allowing Chinese students permission to remain in this country beyond the expiration date of their visas, if they so request. We should give favourable consideration to allowing more Chinese citizens who fear repression to leave their country and to come to Canada.

The Chinese Government must understand that it has violated fundamental international principles of human rights.

Canada moved to admit China into the United Nations, a move fervently sought by the Chinese government of the day. Now we must move within the United Nations to use our new influence at the seat of the Security Council to call for an emergency session to condemn China and to censure the Chinese Government for its massacre. The less delay in doing so the better, because the Chinese Government must understand that we will not tolerate their sickening justifications for their despicable actions. The Government of China must be told by the world to put an end to its repression.

Of all the western nations, Canada has had a unique relationship with the People's Republic of China. We were there, we helped open those doors. We must use every ounce of moral suasion that this House can give, the unanimous voice of the people of Canada, and use our special relationship to put an end to this murder and massacre.