

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Mr. Rod Murphy (Churchill): Mr. Speaker, the recent trip to South Africa by the Conservative member of Parliament for Portage—Interlake must be condemned by all members of this House. This embarrassing incident is nothing new for the member for Portage—Interlake, and unfortunately nothing new for the Conservative party.

The Prime Minister, while trying to project an image as a world statesman and a leader of the fight to abolish apartheid, has work to do within his own caucus.

When asked about this trip with regards to government policy, the member for Portage—Interlake said that he did not agree with all the actions taken. By going to South Africa he has ignored the government position on tourism. By spending money in South Africa he has ignored the economic sanctions the government applauds. By going to the game farms in South Africa for his own pleasure he has relegated basic human rights to only a minor consideration.

The member for Portage—Interlake owes the government, the House, and Canada an apology.

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CANADA-U.S. EXTRADITION TREATY

Mrs. Pauline Browes (Scarborough Centre): Mr. Speaker, Charles Ng has been in Canada for over four years, despite the fact that he is wanted for a series of brutal murders in California.

Ng's lawyers have managed to prevent his extradition through a series of appeals, all of which have been rejected, including the latest appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

It is time to send Ng back. I urge the Minister of Justice to use the Canada-U.S. Extradition Treaty to return Ng to face justice in California.

We simply cannot allow this country to become a haven for fugitives from justice.

Oral Questions

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

[English]

SOUTH AFRICA

Mrs. Christine Stewart (Northumberland): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Acting Prime Minister. On the subject of South Africa the Prime Minister is quoted yesterday as saying that he wants to bring South Africa to its senses, not to its knees.

This, and the series of weak-kneed statements on the part of our Prime Minister on the subject of South African sanctions, has been alarming to all Canadians and those abroad who care about dismantling apartheid in South Africa.

The South African government's announcement of the international bank agreement easing debt repayment heightens the alarm.

What is more important to our government—diplomatic compromising with Margaret Thatcher or dismantling apartheid in South Africa?

[Translation]

Hon. Monique Landry (Minister for External Relations): Mr. Speaker, I believe that yesterday I was very clear about the intentions of the Government of Canada, and we will continue to exert pressure on South Africa until apartheid is dismantled. That is our main position.

As for the debt rescheduling to which the hon. member referred, I can inform her that we have always tried to obtain the severest possible conditions. Perhaps I may point out to the hon. member that the measures announced yesterday in this new package provided for only three and half years, as opposed to Pretoria's request for 10 years, and although in most cases where a debt is rescheduled, countries get new capital, South Africa did not.

Furthermore, although a country usually only has to pay the interest, not the principal, South Africa must pay 20.5 per cent of the principal, in addition to the interest. In this connection, Mr. Speaker, I would like to mention that the Union Bank of Switzerland, a member of the rescheduling committee, described the agreement as rather harsh and said it was the most they could obtain. We will keep exerting pressure on South Africa, until apartheid is dismantled.