

### Supply

conflict while everyone hoped a solution would be found in order to stop that conflict. But they kept getting closer and closer to that final conflict until finally there was attack, death, destruction, ships sunk, planes being shot down and both countries going bankrupt along with all the other tragedies which war entails. Obviously, it would have been preferable for this not to happen, but it did.

I personally believe that in our modern world with its atomic bombs and the threat of total destruction within hours that one of our greatest problems is that we lack a true model for solving conflicts. We need another way to solve conflicts other than armed confrontation. When the crisis began I read an article, which I believe is true, about a group of children who were visiting President Reagan of the United States. These children had heard about the war over the Islands which was about to commence. These children asked President Reagan why it was not possible to play a game in which the winner could win the Islands.

Although this may seem like a naive suggestion, let us imagine for a moment that this could be one possible model for establishing who had sovereignty over the Islands. Instead of young men dying and families crying over the loss of their sons, imagine another way to solve the conflict which the diplomats were unable to do. I say this in the sense of using our imagination because it probably would not have happened. There ultimately had to be some kind of contest over this stalemate, so let us suppose that the idea proposed by the children to the President of the United States had been accepted as the process in which to solve the conflict. An international football match between England and Argentina could have been arranged. The prize would have been sovereignty over the Islands. In this way the conflict could be settled without having to revert to war. I think that this model might have been accepted. Argentina won the World Cup in international soccer which Latin countries believe to be a great achievement. They were the last winners in 1978. England has also won the cup and both countries are great soccer powers. The World Cup is being played again in approximately a week and is contested every four years.

Let us suppose that this particular solution had been followed. The troops would have left the Island and a third country could have been selected as a site for the game. It could have been televised on international television for everyone to see and representatives from every country could have attended. This game would have been played for the sovereignty over the Islands and there would not be death and destruction all over the Islands.

The point is that there must be other ways to solve conflicts. I spoke with the Prime Minister of Barbados and mentioned this proposition which was made by those children. He said it was a good idea but that if Barbados was involved they would have to play cricket. Any game could be played, but at least it would be another way to solve the problem of conflicts in our modern world.

One factor which brings about conflict is differing perceptions on issues. This motion deals with the implementing of the McDougall report recommendations relating to the foreign

service. I believe it is extremely important that today's diplomats are very well versed in the cultural and historical values of the countries to which they are stationed so that they will be able to really understand what is happening in those countries. I appreciate that our diplomats do attempt to become part and parcel of the society and philosophies of the people in the countries they are stationed, but nevertheless, we must realize that diplomats enter those countries with a slanted view, or preconceived notion, of the reality in those countries.

For example, members of the House of Commons are Canadians who are roughly the same age, with the same type of education, the same background and yet we have quite different slants to our views. When we filter information back to our constituents, the slanted view which various members may have will obviously taint the reality of the matter we are reporting on.

**Mr. Gamble:** The same as yourself.

**Mr. Ogle:** I have a slant as well. There is no doubt about that. What I am attempting to say is that by understanding the culture of different people, our slanted point of view will change. If we impose our standards on the culture of another country and assume that is what it should be, it will, of course, be an improper slant.

As we consider this motion today, it is important that we realize we are facing a decade ahead which could literally mean the end of the world.

As all members know, the Holy Father, Pope John Paul II is visiting the British Isles. It is the first time a Pope has visited England. There has been 400 years of separation between churches at one level or another which has been marked by bloody war at times, with hate and anger because of different perceptions or slants on the meaning of religion and what it will mean. The Pope is in England now. While I was watching the sun rise over Saskatoon, the Holy Father was in Coventry, England. As we all know, that is an area in England in which the beautiful medieval cathedral of Coventry was flattened in the Second World War. Coventry became the inspiration for the British during the war. The motto was "pay them back because of Coventry."

The Pope was there in an ecumenical group of Anglicans, Catholics and others and gave a speech on peace. I would like to read part of that speech for the record. He said:

Wherever the strong exploit the weak; wherever the rich take advantage of the poor; wherever great powers seek to dominate and to impose ideologies, there the work of making peace is undone; there the cathedral peace is destroyed. Today, the scale and the horror of modern warfare, whether nuclear or not, makes it totally unacceptable as a means of settling differences between nations. War should belong to the tragic past, to history; it should find no place on humanity's agenda for the future.

And so, this morning, I invite you to pray with me for the cause of peace. Let us pray earnestly for the Special Session of the United Nations on Disarmament, which begins soon. The voices of Christians join with others in urging the leaders of the world to abandon confrontation and to turn their backs on policies which require the nations to spend vast sums of money for weapons of mass destruction. We pray this Pentecost that the Holy Spirit may inspire the leaders of the world