

North-South Relations

says, "We don't allow them on Canadian soil." That is very true. We do not export nuclear technology unless it falls within very rigid safeguards.

But fact is that we are up to our ears in arms weapons technology and in arms sales. The Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. MacGuigan) excuses this by saying that most of it goes to the United States. As if that made the difference. It is as if the nuclear weapons technology produced by Litton Industries in Toronto, for example, for the guidance system of the Cruise missile is okay because it is going to the United States. Indeed, I expect that some of our uranium and other sales are going to the Soviet Union as well.

● (1630)

In committee I asked the Secretary of State for External Affairs whether or not he was concerned about the horrendous increases in the U.S. military budget. His answer to my question was no. If we turn to page 36:37 for April 2, the secretary of state is reported as saying:

With respect to American increases in their arms budget, I do not really think that is any affair of ours—

Except as it might affect their development assistance. We, and by we I mean the government—and the Conservatives when they were in power—have allowed Canada to be totally involved in the nuclear arms race. They say we are not, but we are, whether it is in the development of the new theatre nuclear weapons in Europe, which they condone, whether it is in the possible development and deployment of a neutron bomb, which they condone, or whether it is selling parts for the new Cruise missile system, which they encourage. In fact, the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce is anxious to get us even more deeply involved in arms production and arms sales. Yet we have the nerve to say that we are a non-nuclear power.

I do not take the Prime Minister very seriously when he talks about the initiatives he will take to try to bring about arms control talks, arms limitation and arms reduction, when we ourselves are so very deeply involved. Furthermore, I do not think the rest of the world, and I include many democratic-socialist parties in the Third World and elsewhere, is going to take Canada very seriously or does take Canada very seriously when the Prime Minister goes on, as he did today, about the arms race continuing while billions are suffering, while we are so involved and so complicit in that very arms race. The hypocrisy of the Canadian government's position is unbelievable.

At least the hon. member for Kingston and the Islands (Miss MacDonald) did suggest in her speech that we should be paying more attention to restraints on nuclear weapons development. I know the Conservatives were in power for only a short time, but I saw no evidence of restraint during that period. I remember asking the hon. member when she was minister whether Canada, in the councils of NATO, would join other smaller countries in Europe and protest the possible deployment of the Cruise and Pershing II missiles. She answered no, that Canada would not be joining other smaller

nations in protesting those first strike weapons going into the nuclear arsenal in Europe. We have watched and we have stood by while the nuclearization of western Europe has been going on all these years. We talk a good fight, but our actions are entirely different.

What might we do? I thought about this many times during the hearings of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence. First, we could try to have some influence in those military alliances to which we belong, namely NATO and NORAD. As far as I can see, we have not tried. We do not want to try because we are so deeply involved in the nuclear strategies that we are supposed to deplore. We could, lacking any wish or ability to influence those councils, be honest with the people of this country and with other people who look to us and believe, or want to believe, what we say. We could be honest and unalign ourselves from great power dominated military alliances if we really wanted to behave as we say we want to. We could do that.

Every now and again the Prime Minister has suggested that perhaps we could contribute less to NATO. He has, with a sort of small effort, said that if we give a little less, then we will not be so involved or we will not be seen to be so involved. That is a sort of back-door approach. That does not seem to be the case any more. Perhaps it is time for Canada and the other parties to look seriously at whether or not the nuclear holocaust, which we all know perfectly well may be upon us, will be prevented if we as Canadians dissociate ourselves from the great powers that are going to take us into this nuclear holocaust. We should join other like-minded nations and peoples in a genuine peace race. We should get out of the arms race.

Mr. Baker (Nepean-Carleton): Is it your policy to withdraw from NATO?

Miss Jewett: Yes, it is. If the other parties, the government and the opposition, are not prepared to take the kind of action which would give meaning to their words, then I wish and hope they would stop spouting the words.

The same is true in many respects when we turn to other aspects of the government's foreign policy. The government talks a good deal about the importance of human rights and political freedoms in the Third World as well as in the industrialized world. The government, and particularly the Secretary of State for External Affairs, seems to have swallowed completely the argument that the conflict in El Salvador is part of a Russian conspiracy. Without any question, he has followed the U.S. white paper. I am sure he will be interested to know that the *Wall Street Journal* for Monday, June 8, has pretty well demolished the so-called white paper on reds in El Salvador. He literally pulled his forelock over whatever General Haig said about El Salvador when he was here. He persuaded the Americans we could be taken for granted about their particular approach to Central America. So much so that the other day the U.S. Secretary of State announced that an alliance of Mexico, Canada and the United States had been formed on Latin American affairs, focusing on the communist