

The Address—Ms. Jewett

the fact that two other Ministers with dual responsibilities, that is, Forestry and Mines on the one hand and Small Business and Tourism on the other, had both their responsibilities listed beside their names last Wednesday.

The Speech from the Throne made some mention of Canada's role in the world community. I might say that it provided an encouraging outlook and attitude to which my Leader referred last Friday during the Leaders' debate. I would like to enjoin upon the Government a few more steps other than those outlined in the Speech from the Throne and those set out in the contributions of the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Clark) with respect to international affairs.

With respect to South Africa, for example, although the Government has been strong in its condemnation of apartheid in the work it has been doing with other Commonwealth countries, it has not yet responded to the resolution of the all-Party committee which met this summer. I refer to the committee which studied the matter of human rights and which, in effect, called for a complete legislated embargo on imports and exports of goods and services to and from South Africa. To my knowledge there has been no response to that unanimous recommendation of the committee—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): I regret to interrupt the Hon. Member but her time has expired. Are there questions or comments?

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. The Hon. Member for New Westminster—Coquitlam (Ms. Jewett) obviously wants to wrap up her speech. I do not think there would be any objection to allowing her to wrap up her speech. Questions and comments could then follow.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Is there unanimous consent to allow the Hon. Member to wrap up her speech?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): I gave the Hon. Member the five-minute signal, the three-minute signal and the one-minute signal. I hope that Hon. Members will watch the Chair in order that they will know when to wind up as we progress through the debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Ms. Jewett: Mr. Speaker, my warmest thanks to the House. I had lost track of the time.

The few minutes that I have left will not be long enough to cover the huge subject area of international affairs. However, I would like to say that there are other areas about which we would like to know the Government's position. For example, there is Namibia and the issue of aid to the front line states. We would like more detail concerning the Government's revised policy on the export of military and strategic goods, particularly in relation to Chile. Above all, we would like to know what the Government's position is with respect to arms

control and disarmament. Many of us are distressed indeed that Canada has not yet placed at the top of its agenda urging the United States to join the Soviet Union in a moratorium on nuclear weapons testing. It was a pity that we abstained from the UN resolution of last December which called for the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear weapons testing. I say that because, on the one hand, we say we would like to see it, and yet, on the other, we abstain when a vote comes. It is somewhat like saying that a nuclear freeze is great, yet we vote against it at the United Nations.

We say from time to time that we cannot do much about nuclear testing since there is a problem of verification. That is the Reagan argument. However, virtually every seismographic expert outside the U.S. administration believes that test ban verification can now be assured. We would like to see the Government move in that area.

Finally, and because I know I am short of time, the one other area I will mention, and which I will debate at greater length on another occasion, is with respect to the failure of Canada to resist the resumption of Cruise missile testing. How can we begin again to allow air-launched Cruise missile testing when the United States, for whom this is being done, has said that it will violate the SALT II treaty by increasing its number of Cruise-missile-capable strategic bombers? This makes us complicit in breaching the SALT II treaty.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Are there questions or comments? The Hon. Member for Esquimalt—Saanich (Mr. Crofton).

Mr. Crofton: Mr. Speaker, I listened with considerable interest to the representations of the Hon. Member for New Westminster—Coquitlam (Ms. Jewett). Early in her remarks she drew attention to the excellent speech made by our colleague from British Columbia, the Hon. Member for Capilano (Mrs. Collins). She suggested that the speech given by the Hon. Member for Capilano contained some rhetoric with which she had some difficulty. I must say that the speech I heard this morning is one which gives me some difficulty.

Unquestionably, the economic situation in British Columbia is difficult. British Columbia is also my home province. No area of activity in the province is in greater jeopardy at this time than is the lumber industry. Expressing concern about the job situation is clearly a marked and important step taken by the Government to overcome, in part, that difficulty. However, the Hon. Member indicated in her speech that somehow we should be taking a sectoral approach to the forestry problems in British Columbia, an approach which is in defiance of the American position. The Americans have said on a number of occasions that they look to comprehensive negotiations in respect of our trade difficulties. They have said that they are not interested in sectoral discussions. As a Government we have worked very hard to promote a co-ordinated approach to our forestry problems. The four main producing provinces and the federal Government have been working hard to deal with this issue. Is she saying that she is in support of that? Is she or