

[Translation]

## THE ADMINISTRATION

### GOVERNMENT'S OBJECTIVES

**Mr. Guy Ricard (Laval):** If I may, Mr. Speaker, I should like to refer the House to the remarks made by the Right Hon. Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) at the Canadian Press annual dinner in Toronto, and I quote:

Our goals are not limited to the Canadian economy. We wish to cure the ills and ease the pains and sufferings which affect so many people in our own country and abroad.

We want to feed a world that is starving and undertake to eliminate poverty, oppression and racism everywhere on this planet.

We want to see a united world to start exploring and developing space. We want the arms race to end and a lasting peace to begin.

We are launching a national offensive to help prepare our country to enter the new world of the 21st century. We are going to take up this challenge, because our children and our country deserve nothing less.

Those are words which deserve to be broadcasted everywhere throughout Canada.

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[English]

## CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

### TREATMENT OF SIKH RECRUITS

**Miss Aideen Nicholson (Trinity):** Mr. Speaker, Canadians of the Sikh religion are concerned about reports that the Armed Forces have not observed the terms of the 1979 agreement with the Canadian Human Rights Commission, according to which Sikhs who join the forces will be allowed to maintain their religious practices.

According to our policy of multiculturalism, all Canadians have a right to participate fully in the life of our country, and this includes the right to defend our country as a member of the Armed Forces. We have a charter which prohibits discrimination on the basis of religion. As a society, we are committed to equality of opportunity for all.

In the interests of upholding existing policy and sending a positive signal to ethnocultural communities in Canada, I hope officials of the Department of National Defence will indicate clearly by word and deed their intention to abide by the terms of the 1979 agreement, and make it possible for Sikh recruits to maintain their religious practices in all aspects of military life.

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## TRADE

### CANADA-UNITED STATES NEGOTIATIONS—U.S. TARIFF THREAT TO LUMBER EXPORTS

**Mr. Gerry St. Germain (Mission—Port Moody):** Mr. Speaker, Canada—U.S. trade means jobs. An enhanced trade agreement with our largest trading partner will mean security for Canadian jobs. The decision of the U.S. Senate Finance Committee to pursue fast track negotiations with Canada is a giant leap toward enhanced trade.

The recommendation of the U.S. International Trade Commission for a 35 per cent tariff on Canadian red cedar shakes and shingles is a threat to jobs in British Columbia, in particular to Mission—Port Moody, the heart of Canada's shake and single industry. While trade negotiations will not in the meantime preclude traditional action against Canadian exports, they will lessen the threat. We are speaking of the lifeblood of the British Columbia economy.

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## POLITICAL PARTIES

### CRITICISM OF LIBERAL PARTY POLICIES

**Mr. Rod Murphy (Churchill):** Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Member for Cochrane—Superior (Mr. Penner) has been quoted as saying that he challenges the whole idea of universal programs. This is not the first time we have seen a flip-flop among Liberal Members. We do not know where the Liberal caucus stands on Cruise testing in Canada. We do not know where the Liberal caucus stands on free trade.

There are many areas in which the question is not where the Liberals are going; it is which way are they turning. The Liberals must answer that question.

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## TRADE

### CANADA-UNITED STATES NEGOTIATIONS—HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY

**Mr. William G. Lesick (Edmonton East):** Mr. Speaker, congratulations to the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) are in order. Freer trade with our neighbours south of the border will be of great benefit to all Canadians, especially those in my home Province of Alberta. Last year alone a full 85 per cent of Alberta's exports went to the United States. In Alberta, as in the rest of Canada, the establishment of freer trade will enhance economic growth, increase employment, make our industries more competitive on the world market, and help secure access to U.S. markets.

Indeed this is an historic opportunity. Future generations of Canadians may look upon our actions today as the point at