

been harvested in the United States, the European Community (EC) and Canada as well as in the world's two largest wheat importing countries, the Soviet Union and China. World carryover stocks of wheat are expected to increase by 17 per cent, with much of this increase held in exporting countries. A larger world coarse grain crop is also having a negative impact on coarse grain prices despite a further decline in world stocks forecast for 1990/91.

Exporters are, therefore, competing forcefully with larger supplies for a smaller market. The major buyers appear to be holding back on their purchases because of sufficient short-term supplies. At this time, world grain price forecasts for the remainder of 1990/91, in particular for wheat, are not encouraging. The substantial decline in international grain prices over the past several months is of concern. In addition, the use of export subsidies by the United States and the EC, has resulted in a further decline in wheat prices. In recent weeks, export subsidy levels of wheat and barley under the American Export Enhancement Program have reached \$60.00 Canadian per tonne, while the export restitutions of European wheat and barley have exceeded \$150 Canadian per tonne.

The key to strengthening western agriculture is a successful conclusion to the Uruguay Round in Brussels in December. Canada is committed to establishing a fair, market-oriented agricultural trading system with international rules applying equally to all participants and is forcefully pursuing this objective in the current round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. Canada is seeking an agreement in which all countries would make significant reductions to their trade-distorting support programs.

### EXTERNAL RELATIONS

#### REFUSAL OF PRIME MINISTER TO MEET WITH DALAI LAMA

**Hon. C. William Doody (Deputy Leader of the Government):** Honourable senators, the third delayed answer I have is in response to a question raised in the Senate on October 23, 1990, by the Honourable Jeremiah S. Grafstein, regarding Dalai Lama—Refusal of Prime Minister to Meet.

*(The answer follows:)*

The Dalai Lama made a privately organized, unofficial visit to Canada which had a religious and human rights focus. The Dalai Lama, in his capacity as a spiritual leader, met with the Secretary of State, the Honourable Gerry Weiner, during this visit to discuss religious and human rights issues. He also addressed a joint meeting of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade and of the Sub-Committee on International Human Rights. This is in accordance with the reception given to the Dalai Lama in many other Western nations which he has visited unofficially, where the Dalai Lama has not met the most senior leaders.

The Canadian Government recognizes and respects His Holiness the Dalai Lama for his unquestioned contribu-

[Senator Doody.]

tions to human rights and the pursuit of peaceful international relations.

The Dalai Lama is, of course, also a political figure who leads a Tibetan "government-in-exile", with which Canada does not maintain any official relations.

### PERSIAN GULF

#### DEPLOYMENT OF CANADIAN FORCES—POSSIBILITY OF WAR—ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMAND

**Hon. C. Willima Doody (Deputy Leader of the Government):** Honourable senators, the fourth delayed answer I have is in response to a question raised in the Senate on October 25, 1990, by the Honourable John B. Stewart, regarding Escalation to War by Allies.

*(The answer follows:)*

The Rules of Engagement now being followed are appropriate to the role currently assigned to the Canadian Forces in the region and deal exclusively with self defence and the enforcement of the UN sanctions.

The objective of this ongoing multinational effort to enforce UN Security Council resolutions in the Gulf is to bring about the withdrawal of Iraqi forces and to restore the sovereignty of Kuwait.

If the situation should change and military conflict be initiated by any party, the Canadian government would carefully review its options and make its decision in light of the prevailing circumstances.

Canada will not, under any circumstances, "automatically" become involved in a war initiated by other countries. Canadian Forces deployed to the Gulf, are, and will remain, under Canadian command and control.

### AGRICULTURE

#### GATT NEGOTIATIONS—REQUEST FOR TABLING OF GOVERNMENT LIST OF FARM SUBSIDIES

**Hon. C. William Doody (Deputy Leader of the Government):** Honourable senators, I have a delayed answer in response to a question raised in the Senate on October 19, 1990, by the Honourable H. A. Olson, regarding Agriculture—GATT Negotiations—Request for Tabling of Government List of Farm Subsidies.

*(The answer follows:)*

As agreed, Canada tabled on October 1st, 1990, in Geneva its baseline data on agriculture. They were prepared following guidelines defined by the Chairman of the negotiating committee on agriculture, Mr. Aaxt de Zeeuw. Canada has expressed, in the covering note accompanying the data (The attached copy will now be tabled with the Clerk), some reservations on the methodology proposed by the Chairman.

The total support to Canadian agriculture, as measured by an Aggregate Measure of Support (AMS), was estimated to be \$8.8 billion. This value does not represent