

*Supply—External Affairs*

carry on certain tests of nuclear weapons and the situation in Berlin, I should like to mention one or two events the historic importance of which I think ought to be noted at this time.

First of all, Britain's declaration of her intention to open negotiations with the European common market has for her, for Europe and for Canada deep implications. One may well wonder, I think, whether the government, with its policy of reluctant acquiescence in Britain's policy, has a full appreciation of these implications. I believe much progress has been made in the organization of American states during these last few months. We were told by the Prime Minister some months ago that this house would be given the opportunity of expressing its view with regard to the desirability of Canadian membership in the organization of American states. I express once again my own strong personal view that the time has come when Canada must accept its responsibility in this organization.

I do not see how we can affirm our responsibility in matters of world consequence in Europe, Asia and Africa and ignore our responsibilities to our own sister American continents. I believe that the Associate Minister of National Defence perhaps shares this view and may be giving some indication of the future intentions and policy of the government in this regard, for I find that when in Uruguay as our unofficial observer at the recent important conference held in that country, he is reported in the *Toronto Globe and Mail* of August 24 as having made a number of very important and I think, true statements about the economic and social situation in this fermenting section of the world.

Among other things the associate minister said:

The feature that struck me was that Latin America seems to be at the crossroads. Either they will advance and achieve prosperity and progress through democratic free enterprise, or some nations—unless they find a solution to their problems—quite easily will fall prey to communist theories and methods.

Then he said that Canada is regarded as an important link with the United States, and then continued:

Because of our size, they are confident we might understand their problems better.

But we can never ignore it. Our prestige there is enormous. They need money, but they need even more the scientific training to use their resources.

They need help in business and industrial methods, and also in cultural affairs. But you can't go to a proud country and say "Let us teach you something". Tact is the most important thing.

We all agree that tact is the most important thing. Certainly the press comments on the

speech of the associate minister during his observer's visit to Uruguay in August will leave the government in a hopelessly contradictory position if they do not indicate whether or not there is to be a follow-up of its recognition of Canada's responsibility to those nations in Latin America in an area where we have now seen, in two very important and vital countries, some indication of the growing power of communist influence.

We have a responsibility in terms of our own security as well as a nation in an interdependent world. The statement of the Associate Minister of National Defence places us in the dangerous position of losing respect and our influence among the nations of Latin America, nations which have so cordially and insistently invited us to join their ranks, unless the government pays some official public attention, preferably in the house at this time, to the important statements made by the Associate Minister of National Defence.

Likewise, with regard to another matter, no review of these recent months can overlook the atrocities being perpetrated in Angola. We must not forget that this country is pregnant with possibilities for exploitation by the Soviet union, perhaps on a scale much greater than anything that has happened in any other country of Africa. I wonder, for instance, exactly what our position is. Prior to the adjournment the Secretary of State for External Affairs responded to certain questions of mine with regard to arms and Angola, and there are certain questions now on the order paper to which I suspect we may anticipate replies within a few days.

I have here a clipping from the excellent reporting service of the *London Observer* referring to an aeroplane with Canadian markings engaged in attacks on native villages. This is a report dated July 22. If the minister's attention has not been directed to it I will certainly pass it over to him. If that report is true, some of the replies that have been given with regard to Canadian arms and Angola seem to be inconsistent with the replies given me prior to adjournment.

There are other matters of great importance. During the discussion of the estimates, as the minister said, we will be afforded the opportunity of expressing our views on some of these questions. Like the minister, I wish to confine myself mainly to the questions of Berlin, nuclear tests and disarmament.

Undoubtedly the central issue before the world today is the crisis in Berlin. At this moment in time it is impossible to state, I believe, what is going to happen there or, indeed, what our policies are going to be. We are in the hiatus period of diplomacy during