Proposal for Time Allocation

number of days. He will lose the right unless he acts soon.

Then the minister said: "Well, what they said really did not matter because after all they did not know". Let us read his words. They could not have been unprepared. They have every appearance of having been sent from above. They could have come from nowhere else. He said:

Having listened to all of the points of view which have been expressed, I think it is incumbent on members and ministers to make up their minds on this matter. We have to use our own God-given intelligence to take a decision instead of simply relying on evidence of people in favour or the evidence of people not in favour.

As long as these generals, admirals and air marshals said they believed in a measure of integration their evidence was sound. But when they said they did not believe in unification they ceased to have that Godgiven intelligence which apparently is the monopoly of the minister and those associated with him. Farther on he went on to say:

—believe me, Mr. Chairman, this is all I have done and it is what the associate minister has done.

Then he said:

All I ask, Mr. Chairman, is that we use our own God-given intelligence and examine all of the changes in technology which have taken place during the last 20 years.

This is one of the strangest doctrines I have ever heard. Everybody is wrong but the minister and the associate minister who possess something that is denied to other members of parliament and which apparently has been arrogated to the minister and those associated with him, namely, God-given intelligence.

I ask the minister, where was this Godgiven intelligence in 1961 and 1962 when the minister said that the whole idea of having any nuclear arms is wrong? He said, "we will have nothing to do with it; it is pouring money down the drain." In January of 1963 the God-given intelligence received intelligence from another country.

Mr. Pilon: From NATO.

An hon. Member: God giveth, God taketh away.

Mr. Diefenbaker: This issue cannot be determined by this government. No doubt the other parties will say that the rights of parliament have not been trampled upon. I say to my friends in the New Democratic party: Your predecessors, the C.C.F. party, were wrong in every policy on national defence from 1938 onward. I have the record here.

I would like to know where Canada's contributions would have been if it had followed the policies of the New Democratic party. Unless it becomes necessary to elucidate I will leave the subject there, but the record stands. I repeat that in 1938, in September, 1939, and in 1941, the party which claimed so often to have a monopoly of humanitarian intelligence was wrong. I hope the passage of years has brought them a new capacity to judge on questions of defence.

Mr. Winch: Where is the Conservative party's God-given intelligence?

Mr. Diefenbaker: If the hon. member wants quotations, I can furnish them without any difficulty at all. I would ask him to read the record and I will be glad to discuss the matter with him now. Let him read the record of the declaration of his party's policy in 1937. Let him read the record of his party's policy in 1939 when there was complete agreement in the socialist party that not one man should be sent overseas and that Canada's aid should be solely economic. They say that parliament's rights have not been trampled on. But, sir, we in this party have taken our stand on this subject. They can trample on our views but if the correspondence that is coming in means anything, it is clear that this government has embarked on a policy that is not acceptable.

• (3:50 p.m.)

Someone criticized me for having said that General Allard has political ambitions. I think it was the Ottawa Journal, which used to be independent Conservative too. I was simply referring to a fact that the press had reported. I know also that in 1951, if I am correct in the year, General Allard was offered a portfolio but felt he ought to stay with the armed forces for a while longer. On the one hand we have the chief of staff and on the other we have a number of gentlemen whose names I am going to read. This list reads like a Who's Who in Canada's glorious record of service. They are: General Charles Foulkes; Lieutenant General Robert Moncel; Vice Admiral H. S. Rayner; Air Vice Marshal M. M. Hendrick; Admiral Brock; Admiral Pullen; Admiral Stirling; Lieutenant General Fleury: Air Marshal Curtis; Air Marshal Clare Annis; Lieutenant General Guy Simonds; Air Chief Marshal F. R. Miller, and the man who stood. Read Admiral W. M. Landymore.

There is the list of some of those who spoke out. Do not these men possess that God-given