

indulging in some romantic, nostalgic backward look at simpler times. I am talking about what happens. Such, too, must be the ethic of the global village.

This war is in man's hands to end. Biafra is a step in the development of an international control system. War indicates a breakdown in the system. But this war is one which is within the capacity of man to respond to and deal with. If arms and ammunition did not enter Nigeria and Biafra war would not be possible. It is as simple as that.

As the world federalists so correctly state in their brief to the government of Canada presented on August 14 this year, we must provide:

(a) World Security

A reliable and competent world of authority must be established which will

(i) provide a minimum and necessary level of security of nations and peoples;

This does not just deal with the concept of nation states but with peoples—with Ibo peoples, with peoples who are being killed because of concepts. The federalists also say that we must:

(ii) preclude the use of national force in the pursuit of political aims; and

(iii) enable all nations to disarm to police force levels required only for internal security.

The Prime Minister once talked about what we should be doing. He might consider what I have just read.

Utopian—do I hear the cry? Do I hear it is unrealistic and unworkable? But I suggest we wait. Had these principles been adopted by the United Nations with rules designed to give effect to justifiable aspirations of self-determination, no arms would have gone to Nigeria and no statistics of death and hunger would have been compiled.

In its report to parliament, Mr. Speaker, the committee made several recommendations. The opposition does not quarrel with many of these but we feel there are some serious omissions. We submit that more can be done. For instance, the dean of the faculty of law at the University of Toronto has made specific suggestions for a Canadian initiative. I pay tribute to Dean MacDonald because a couple of his suggestions are part of an amendment I intend to move. His ideas were passed over by the majority of the committee. Others, among whom are included my leader, have suggested that Canada should seek by direct and explicit appeals to have the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R. and France stop supplying arms. There have been suggestions

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about action for a cease-fire from commonwealth prime ministers. Presumably these suggestions have been overlooked. The prime ministers will be meeting in January, but God knows what may happen between now and January.

Mr. Stanfield: God knows what may happen then.

Mr. Fairweather: To these suggestions I add the enlisting of the services of Right Hon. Lester Pearson as a possible mediator between Nigeria and Biafra—that is, if such a suggestion would not interfere with the concept of integrity, sovereignty, etc., etc. and etc. Others from this side of the house presumably will be discussing the adequacy of Canadian efforts to supply food and medicine.

I am about to move an amendment to the committee's report, Mr. Speaker. It was to have been seconded by my seatmate but he has removed himself because of my expansive qualities. Nevertheless, I am delighted to hear that the amendment will be seconded by the hon. member for Greenwood (Mr. Brewin). We have made a great effort in this presentation to, shall we say, defuse what might be called partisan attitudes.

I therefore move, seconded by the hon. member for Greenwood:

That the report of the standing committee on external affairs and national defence be amended by adding the following recommendations as paragraphs 10 and 11 thereof:

"10. The Canadian government, alone or in conjunction with like-minded nations, should take initiatives to persuade nations supplying arms to the combatants in Nigeria-Biafra to stop the flow of arms without which the war would soon no longer be possible.

11. The Canadian government should mobilize support for a resolution in the General Assembly deploring the war, expressing concern for the human rights of the starving civilians in Biafra, and calling on both sides for a cease-fire. Canada should see that the matter of Biafra is raised for consideration in the third committee of the General Assembly. Canada should also invite the third committee to present a draft resolution concerning Biafra to the General Assembly."

I have almost ended. May I read a verse from "Guide to a Disturbed Planet". Conway Power must have been anticipating this tragic war when he wrote:

We are all bowmen in this place
The pattern of the birds against the sky
Our arrows overprint, and then they die.
But it is also common to our race
That when the birds fall down we weep.
Reason's a thing we dimly see in sleep.