

developments which have brought the different parts of the world more closely together, whether they like it or not, those who profess democratic forms of government should attempt to organize themselves in a system which will protect the world from such violence as has afflicted it in the last ten years. I do not think that, specifically or by implication, the motion suggests that national sovereignty should be sacrificed in any measure, great or small. What is involved, it seems to me, is a matter of ways and means.

In connection with the United Nations charter we are, by virtue of the article relating to military contributions, bound by the decisions of the United Nations. At this moment we are awaiting instructions from that body as to the contribution Canada might make to the defence of Korea. Parliament favoured that proceeding when it passed the United Nations charter which embodies the article.

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** Yes, but the action is voluntary.

**Hon. Mr. Lambert:** Quite true.

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** We are told that the United Nations is a wholly voluntary organization. But this union would be obligatory: we would give up certain rights.

**Hon. Mr. Lambert:** No. I submit to my honourable friend that what is proposed by this motion is exactly similar to what we do in connection with the United Nations charter. When the time comes to determine the exact extent to which our national sovereignty might be affected we can decide our course, just as we can determine it if, as a result of this Korean trouble, suggestions for participation are presented by the United Nations. It will be for the Parliament of Canada to decide how far our support shall go. But as a member of the United Nations, and under the terms of the charter, we are required to consider the decisions of the military council.

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** A condition of this or any other proposition is that we should be free. We are not free if we oblige ourselves to go to war. Today we are not obliged to go to war, but only to try to maintain peace. There is no compulsion under the Atlantic charter on any country.

**Hon. Mr. Euler:** And none under this motion, either.

**Hon. Mr. Lambert:** I agree with my honourable friend that there is nothing obligatory and specific about this resolution; what I am trying to show is the similarity between the obligation implied in this motion and the obligation involved in our membership of the

United Nations. The Minister of External Affairs, when he spoke in the other place on Monday, June 5, in relation to the conference of the British Commonwealth countries at Ceylon, which he attended, stated, as reported in House of Commons **Hansard**, page 3191:

We are hopeful that, whatever form of organization eventually emerges, it will develop into an important agency for social and economic co-operation between free Europe and free North America; co-operation which may one day lead to an Atlantic commonwealth of free states.

That is the statement in which our Minister of External Affairs commits this country to the broad policy; and all my honourable friend's resolution does is to ask that this very proposition be discussed in a convention.

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** Excuse me, but actually the government cannot do anything without consulting parliament; it cannot go to war without submitting the question to parliament. But if our representatives go to a meeting and pledge this country, because of such association, to go to war, consultation is not possible: the thing is done.

**Hon. Mr. Euler:** That is not the intention of the motion at all.

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** You abandon your sovereignty. That is what England does not want to do, and it is what we should be careful not to do.

**Hon. Mr. Lambert:** I ask my honourable friend if he will not agree that this resolution does not approach anything as definite or specific as he has stated. Before any such result could follow, the decision of parliament would be necessary. All we are doing here is to suggest that a conference should be called for the purpose of discussing these things.

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** Discussing what?

**Hon. Mr. Lambert:** That is all. After that, parliament can decide to what extent action should be taken.

**The Hon. the Speaker:** The question, honourable senators, is on the motion of the honourable senator from Waterloo (Hon. Mr. Euler). Is it your pleasure to adopt the motion?

**Hon. Mr. DuTremblay:** On division.

The motion was agreed to, on division.

## HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The Senate proceeded to consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.