

## DEBATE ON WORLD CRISIS

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physically in position to come without regard to what means he had.

Mr. Pickersgill reviewed previous statements he had made indicating that any responsible individual or organization in Canada was at liberty to sponsor immigrants from Hungary, including people who were not able to look after themselves or even people in need of medical treatment; that if some of these people needed medical treatment and thus could not by law be admitted to Canada he would use the powers given to him by the Immigration Act and admit them for treatment when arrangements could be made for that treatment; that every application to any immigration office anywhere in Canada by Hungarians or Hungarian-Canadians for specific people was to be received and every possible effort made to locate these people if there was a reasonable prospect of their being among the refugees or if there was any prospect of their getting here in any other way. Every effort is being made to keep the flow of refugees coming, and any red tape involved is being cut, the Minister said.

Mr. Pickersgill said that Canadian Pacific Airlines, Trans-Canada Air Lines and shipping companies are co-operating with the Government to make all possible accommodation to Canada available and that a meeting was being held November 27 between social agencies concerned about immigration and officials of his department to co-ordinate plans for the reception of the refugees, and expressed thanks to the Government of Ontario for its offer to co-operate in the transportation to Canada and reception here of Hungarian refugees.

### SAYS DANGERS IGNORED

Last speaker in the opening day debate, Mr. Howard Green, Progressive Conservative, attacked Canada's position in the Middle East crisis. He accused the Government of ignoring the dangerous situation in that area this spring and summer while "President Nasser was openly boasting that he was out to destroy Israel and to drive the United Kingdom and France out of the Middle East. He was fomenting trouble in North Africa for the French. The Canadian Government was not interested at all". Nasser had no right to seize the canal, Mr. Green maintained, and Britain and France moved their troops into the area "to save their whole national existence". Mr. Green charged Canada and the United States with failure to take any stand last summer to try to clear up the situation in the Suez at that time. Continuing his speech when the debate resumed on November 27, Mr. Green attacked the United States' Middle East policy, said Prime Minister St. Laurent had not shown the House that Canada's policy in the Middle East is any different from that of the United States, and

said that the United States would have "far more admiration for Canada if this Government stopped being the United States' chore boy".

The attack on the Government was continued by Donald Fleming, one of the candidates for the leadership of the Progressive Conservative Party, who dealt with the four points iterated by Mr. Rowe in his amendment. Pointing out that the declared purpose of the intervention in the Middle East of the United Kingdom and France was to prevent a major war and to contain the hostilities that then raged between Israel and Egypt, Mr. Fleming said "no one dare question those motives of the governments of Britain and France unless he is prepared to accuse those governments of bad faith". Stating that although the Prime Minister did not come out deliberately and say that he accused them of bad faith, Mr. Fleming said that "he did say that this was aggression on the part of Great Britain and France", and added that it seemed to him that the Prime Minister had not accepted the statement of the declared purpose on the part of the two countries that carried out that intervention. Mr. Fleming recalled that in a press conference October 30 in Ottawa the Secretary of State for External Affairs said that he "regretted" that Britain and France "found it necessary to take this action while the Security Council was discussing the matter". Mr. Fleming said that this language was in itself a strong condemnation of the action taken by the British and French governments.

### MUST SHARE RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Fleming said that countries, including Canada, that had not through the United Nations instituted effective police action before the Middle East crisis reached its present proportions must share the responsibility for the results that exist today. These countries, Mr. Fleming said, should acknowledge that intervention by Britain and France averted the spread of the conflagration; headed off any direct Russian intervention and may well have avoided a third world war; exposed the extent of Russian intervention and penetration in the Middle East, and moved the United Nations Assembly to establish a police force.

Canada, Mr. Fleming said, which should be acting independently in this matter, "has chosen to be too closely associated with the policies of the United States" which are "responsible to a very considerable degree, a regrettable degree, for the trouble that exists in the Middle East today". In addition, Mr. Fleming said the Government had placed Canada in the embarrassing position of accepting dictation from President Nasser, who, he said, had been dictating to the United Nations the "conditions in regard to what nations shall not contribute to the United Nations force, how long that police force shall be permitted to remain, what it shall do while there, what territory it shall occupy and when