

*Supply—External Affairs*

States. He told them that the United States was in Viet Nam because they had to protect the natural resources in Viet Nam which were required by the United States. I have that report in my office. I could never see how they were fighting for freedom and democracy in doing that.

I noticed a report in a trade paper called *The Machinist* for March 14, which reads in part as follows:

AFL-CIO President George Meany made his usual good sense last week. He deplored those who say the U.S.A. can't afford costly programs to prevent more trouble in the cities because of the Viet Nam war. Mr. Meany declared:

"Of course, meeting the crisis in our cities will cost much. But... Americans are fighting in Viet Nam for the basic principle of free, democratic choice. The perpetuation of conditions which effectively deny full participation in American society by millions of citizens is a betrayal of that principle and an effort to those who are giving their lives for it.

As the minister knows, the executive of the AFL-CIO, including Mr. Paul Hall who is a vice president, supports the policies of the United States in Viet Nam. I am very glad to learn there is a minority in the trade union movement in the United States who are opposed to these policies and are organizing more effectively than in the past to express their opinion.

However, Mr. Chairman, I rise to deal with another matter briefly and that is the question of the failure of the United States government to return Harold Chamberlain Banks to this country and by so doing failing to recognize the terms of our extradition treaty with the United States. In that respect may I say I was reading an article in the *Gazette* for October 24, 1962 in which it was stated that Mr. Paul Hall blamed Mr. Dodge for rehearsing Sheehan in the evidence he gave before the Norris commission at hearings in Toronto. The article reads in part:

"We don't understand why labour people don't put a bridle on this fellow Dodge," he said. "This puts us in a terrible position."

He compared Mr. Dodge with teamster boss Jimmy Hoffa. Both wear "a tight halo" thinking that what they do is right even though it may be morally wrong, he added.

Just imagine a man like Paul Hall suggesting that Mr. Dodge would do what he considered was morally wrong. In further reference to Mr. Banks, I had some very interesting correspondence with the editor of the *Globe and Mail*. Banks is a man whom a great many

Canadians want to see brought back to Canada to serve his term for the injustice he perpetuated on some Canadians. On one occasion the *Globe and Mail* published an editorial based entirely on a speech I made in the house in which I put his criminal record on *Hansard*. Mr. Banks sued the *Globe and Mail* for damages and he got damages to the extent of \$3,500 because, in the opinion of the judge, the fair name and reputation of Mr. Banks in Canada had been harmed. The lawyers who conducted the case for Mr. Banks received \$2,582.60. They have sent me all the court records and everything else, you see.

I want to deal briefly with this case. I understand that after Mr. Banks' appeal had been rejected by the judge in the United States he changed lawyers from Abraham Brodsky to Abram Chayes, a former legal officer in the state department. In my opinion and in the opinion of a good many people in Canada, the decision of Dean Rusk is an insult to this country. I was very pleased to know that the minister made a protest to the United States. I want to deal with one or two matters in connection with the case. I should like to refer to an article in the *Ottawa Citizen* for March 15 by Paul Kind. It reads:

Hal Banks, the former Canadian union boss whom a judge once said was made "of the stuff of the Capones and the Hoffas," is again about to walk the streets of the United States.

He has been freed, in effect, by secretary of state Dean Rusk who has rejected Canada's bid to bring the fallen seamen's leader to justice.

Thursday night in this capital it was being whispered that the spectre of American politics had loomed over the attempted extradition of Banks from the United States to Canada.

I know a little more about that than the minister does. I do not mind telling him later.

In a letter to Canadian ambassador Edgar Ritchie, the secretary of state said that he "regretted" that he was unable to order the extradition of Harold Chamberlain Banks.

Banks, 59, a U.S. citizen and former president of the Seafarers' International Union of Canada, will be freed as soon as Rusk's letter containing the extradition refusal is received by U.S. commissioner Salvatore Abruzzo who will issue the release order.

Banks was arrested in New York last August and since then has been held without bail.

Later last year, Abruzzo ordered Banks extradited on a province of Ontario warrant charging him with perjury.

Subsequently, Banks waived his right to appeal the Abruzzo ruling through the courts, and chose instead to appeal directly to the secretary of state.