

Inquiries of the Ministry

Mr. Gérard Loiselle (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Again for the same reason, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Transferred for debate, pursuant to standing order 48.

MANPOWER STUDY BY OPERATIONS
RESEARCH, OTTAWA

Motion No. 60—**Mr. Orlikow:**

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the study done for the Department of Manpower and Immigration by Operations Research Industries, Ottawa, Ontario.

Mr. Gérard Loiselle (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Once more, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Ditto.

Mr. Speaker: Transferred for debate.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Forest: I ask, Mr. Speaker, that the remaining notices of motions be allowed to stand.

[*English*]

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

RECOGNITION BY CANADA OF SOVEREIGNTY
BY MAINLAND CHINA OVER NATIONALIST
CHINA

Mr. G. W. Baldwin (Peace River): Mr. Speaker, in connection with the discussions between Ottawa and Peking as projected is it a basis of any exchange of ambassadors, that the Government of Canada recognize the claim that Peking has sovereignty over Taiwan?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): I am sure this question will arise during the discussions, but I do not think any useful purpose would be served by commenting on it at the present time.

Mr. Baldwin: Perhaps I could approach this from another direction. Will the minister say that in respect of any such exchange of ambassadors the government will refuse to recognize the claim of Peking to sovereignty over Taiwan and the people thereof?

[*Mr. Orlikow.*]

Mr. Sharp: Mr. Speaker, I doubt very much that the Canadian government would recognize or challenge the sovereignty of Peking over Formosa. This is a matter of dispute. When we recognize other countries, we do not necessarily recognize all their territorial claims or challenge them.

Right Hon. J. G. Diefenbaker (Prince Albert): Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the minister about the undertaking given in March of 1968 by the present Prime Minister, and also his undertaking during the election campaign, that refusal by communist China to permit the continuance of diplomatic relations between Canada and Taiwan would be the end of the proposal to recognize communist China?

Mr. Sharp: Mr. Speaker, the government's policy with respect to the recognition of China has been expressed by the Prime Minister and myself in recent days. That is our policy, and if it varies in any respect from what has been said previously, it varies. But the position at the present time is as I have expressed it.

Mr. Diefenbaker: One other question, Mr. Speaker. Does the minister state that a solemn undertaking given by ministers is to be broken in this flagrant manner?

Mr. Speaker: Order, please.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Gérard Laprise (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask a supplementary question.

May I ask the Secretary of State for External Affairs whether he can assure the house that the negotiations aimed at establishing diplomatic relations with communist China will not have any adverse effects on our relations with mainland China.

[*English*]

Mr. Sharp: Mr. Speaker, as I have said on a number of occasions, I do not think it would be possible to recognize two governments of China. Therefore, if we do recognize Peking, of course it will affect our relations with the Nationalist government, which claims jurisdiction over the same area.

[*Translation*]

Hon. Martial Asselin (Charlevoix): Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary question.

Has the minister received from the government of the United States or of other allied countries representations running counter to