

Foreign Policy

make a contribution to world peace I think we will have to forget this business of guiding the Afro-Asian bloc in the United Nations and stand squarely for world peace and for the sovereignty of nations in the world today. If we waffle along and try to pretend still that there is something to be gained from this policy, then we will be back on the slippery road which, I am sure, has produced a feeling of cynicism throughout the world toward the external affairs policies of Canada because nothing has been gained from those policies.

We know that the peoples of Africa are not united and that some of them are even beginning to find that their best friend is the Union of South Africa. We know that the nations of Asia are not united, as exemplified by the quarrel between India and Pakistan. There have been Asian nations which have almost allied themselves with either the communist government of the Soviet union or with the communist government of red China. There is no advantage to be gained in pretending somehow to speak for that diverse group of nations, and the time has come for us to speak out on the situation in the Middle East.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order. The Chair is considering the subamendment moved by the hon. member for York South and will put it to the house later.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

Mr. Speaker: It is my duty, pursuant to provisional standing order 39A, to inform the house that the questions to be raised at the time of adjournment tonight are as follows: The hon. member for Kootenay West (Mr. Herridge), External Affairs—Sale to U.S. of arms for use in Viet Nam; the hon. member for Rimouski (Mr. LeBlanc), Public Works—Pointe Michel, Quebec—inquiry as to construction of wharf; the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), Air Transport—request for ban on use of highly inflammable fuel.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The house resumed at 8 p.m.

SUPPLY

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Sharp for committee of supply, [Mr. Johnston.]

and the amendment of Mr. Diefenbaker, and the amendment to the amendment of Mr. Lewis.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—FOREIGN POLICY

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order. Perhaps before the hon. member for Okanagan-Revelstoke (Mr. Johnston) continues his remarks he might let me read the subamendment which was moved by the hon. member for York South (Mr. Lewis). First of all, I want to thank the members of the house for giving me the opportunity of considering this subamendment over the dinner hour.

The subamendment reads as follows. It was moved by the hon. member for York South, seconded by the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles):

That the amendment be amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma, and by adding immediately thereafter the following words; "and in particular this house regrets that the government has failed to do everything in its power to press the United States to stop the bombing of North Viet Nam, as a necessary preliminary to negotiations to end the war in Viet Nam".

The Chair has had an opportunity, as I said before, to consider the subamendment. While there are some reservations in the mind of the Chair, perhaps they are not particularly serious, and in view of the debate which is now taking place the Chair has decided to accept the subamendment.

Mr. Johnston: Mr. Speaker, my concluding remarks will be very brief indeed. Wonder and surprise has been expressed in this debate that the Secretary General of the United Nations should have withdrawn the United Nations peace keeping force so swiftly on application to do so from the United Arab Republic. But this does follow fairly logically. If the United Arab Republic only a few weeks ago was above criticism by the United Nations, or a committee of the United Nations, then it would follow that their wishes would be respected immediately by that organization when they came to demand that the peace keeping force be withdrawn.

I would suggest that the time has come for the United Nations, indeed all nations that are interested in maintaining peace in the world, to speak out. In addition, no nation, whether it be the United Arab Republic or any of the Arab states, a communist nation or indeed the United States itself, can be above criticism in today's world.

Mr. W. B. Nesbitt (Oxford): Mr. Speaker, I think there is one thing on which all of us in