

The Address—Mr. McLeod

can handle this situation. As I said a moment ago, it is a most difficult problem. I think we quite realize what the situation would have been in the Middle East if we had depended entirely upon the United Nations. It is about four weeks since the trouble started in the Middle East. We are told by the minister that in that time the United Nations has been able to get together 1,700 men and transport them to the Middle East.

We all want peace. I am sure that every nation in the world today is desirous of peace. We wish the United Nations or any other organization trying to correct such situations the very best in their endeavour to maintain peace throughout the world. I am sure the Arabs would be better off with peace. I am sure Israel would be better off with peace. For five years there has been no peace as far as that country is concerned. I am sure that Great Britain, the United States, yes, even the ordinary man in Russia and the satellite countries today, all peoples in the world; are anxious to have peace in the world. As I said a moment ago, I do wish the United Nations Godspeed in the effort it is making to maintain peace, but I think our government should tell the people of Canada just what is being done in order to assure peace in this section of the world.

Mr. G. W. McLeod (Okanagan-Revelstoke): Mr. Speaker, yesterday in this chamber we heard some words that have caused me very deep concern, and I am sure others were similarly affected. I refer to the words of the Secretary of State for External Affairs as recorded on page 51 of *Hansard*: "It is bad to be a chore boy of the United States." I do not think he meant the tense or wording of that phrase to be just as it is, namely "It is bad to be a chore boy of the United States". That is a direct admission that we are a chore boy, an admission that he has found it bad to be such a chore boy. Then he went on to say this:

It is equally bad to be a colonial chore boy running around shouting, "Ready, aye, ready".

As I said, I am concerned because I wonder what prompted such words and such thinking, or what thinking was behind those words. In that last sentence there must be some thought of incidents in which Canada has been a colonial chore boy. I would hate to think so, because I do not believe that in the history of this nation we have ever been forced to accept such a role. As I say, I was sorry to hear those words used, but it is possible that under the provocation and in the heat of the debate the meaning was not such as I have taken from them.

I now wish to get on with the subject that we are down here to discuss. As our leader said the other night, we are not here to play politics. We feel that any effort seriously to embarrass or to defeat the government at this time would have no other effect than to delay a solution to the problem, something which I am sure we are all extremely anxious to see brought about. In seeking that solution I will say right off the bat that we believe the solution offered is the only alternative to the situation that exists at the present time in the Middle East. But that situation, Mr. Speaker, we believe can be attributed in no small measure to bungling on the part of this government and of the government of the United States.

We support the government in the matter of its Hungarian relief policy. We are glad to see that the amount given out earlier to the press as \$200,000 has been increased to \$1 million. But we still realize that that is a meagre amount from a country so wealthy as is this one. In fact I believe it just amounts to about 20 cents on every \$1,000 that our government will collect by way of taxes and so on over the next year. I was also glad to hear, just a few moments ago, the statement by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration that these refugees, if you want to call them such, will not be burdened with the expense of their transportation to this country.

As to this police force, as our leader said and as I have said, we support it strongly. We support a police force in this instance that is organized to control the disputed area of the Sinai peninsula and of the Suez canal. However, yesterday our Secretary of State for External Affairs envisioned a police force on a much different scale, namely a police force that would be permanently at the beck and call of the United Nations for service anywhere at any time without our immediate sanction.

With that type of police force, Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that we are in complete disagreement. It is not our belief that we should surrender our sovereignty and give up absolute control in such an important matter as this. Therefore before we would commit ourselves to such a widened service for the force, we would want to be further consulted; and I am confident that it should be the parliament of Canada that should make the decision with respect to any future change that might be deemed necessary.

To get on from that matter, Mr. Speaker, may I say that we strongly support the British commonwealth of nations and believe that this country must make every effort to