

Inquiries of the Ministry

he is squarely against U.S. intervention in Viet Nam—

Mr. Lewis: Agreed.

Mr. Caouette: He agrees. However, while he wants parliament to ask the Americans to withdraw from Viet Nam, he also wants the Canadian government to interfere in Biafra's internal affairs. That is not logical. Therefore, the member for York South is inconsistent when he pretends to support South Viet Nam. I sincerely believe that he is supporting North Viet Nam.

Mr. Speaker, I think the Viet Nam war must end as soon as possible, because I believe no war is justified. In my view, there is so much room in the world for understanding, co-operation and friendship that conflicts should not exist. I think the primary role for any Canadian government and for the Canadian people as well is to intervene in every area where peace can be established, so that nations will understand one another and human beings will enjoy maximum economic security in freedom.

[*English*]

Mr. Speaker: We will now return to the question period.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

[*Translation*]

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NORTH VIET NAM—PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH ATROCITIES BY VIETCONG

Mr. Georges Valade (Sainte-Marie): Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to the Secretary of State for External Affairs?

Following the statement he has just made to the House, I would like to ask him whether, as a member of the International Control Commission, Canada is able to make sure that in North Viet Nam a judicial body will be set up to condemn or to examine criminal acts which the Viet Cong might have committed?

[*English*]

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): No, Mr. Speaker. As I said in my statement, the International Control Commission has been frustrated in every effort it has made to investigate atrocities on either side.

[*Mr. Caouette.*]

Mr. Valade: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of my question was to ask the Secretary of State for External Affairs what judicial mechanism exists in North Viet Nam to deal with such matters as atrocities by the Viet Cong?

Mr. Sharp: I have no special knowledge of that, Mr. Speaker, and I would hesitate to answer the question. I would not want to do an injustice to any country.

IMMIGRATION

DR. KAZIMIERZ LASKI—REQUEST TO ENTER CANADA

Mr. R. Gordon L. Fairweather (Fundy-Royal): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Manpower and Immigration which I asked on December 8. In fact I gave his office notice of it and I wrote to the minister, and I expected an answer from the acting minister. Now that the constitution is at rest for a while, may I be informed why Dr. K. Laski was refused admittance to Canada?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, I understand that the question has been put down for the late show and I would like to take that opportunity, or a later one, to amplify this case beyond the normal answer. Until that opportunity comes I would like to tell the hon. member that Professor Laski was denied admission to Canada because he did not meet immigration requirements, and I would like to amplify that later.

INDUSTRY

AUTOMOBILES—ASSURANCE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR CANADIAN LABOUR

Mr. J. Edward Broadbent (Oshawa-Whitby): Mr. Speaker, I wish to direct a question to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Given indications that there may be cutbacks in North American production of automobiles, will the minister assure the House that in forthcoming talks with United States government officials he will take steps to ensure that the percentage of Canadian labour employed in this industry does not fall below the existing level?

Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): One way of doing that, Mr. Speaker, is to maintain the autopact safeguards that exist now and try to improve upon them, if at all possible and this is our policy.