Inquiries of the Ministry

being worked out by the joint federal-provincial fisheries development committee. Already much new private capital is being invested in filleting and freezing plants.

HUMAN RIGHTS

ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION AND APPROVAL OF UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION

On the orders of the day:

Mr. M. J. Coldwell (Rosetown-Biggar): I should like to direct a question to the Prime Minister. Will the government comply with the recent request of a delegation consisting of Mr. B. K. Sandwell and others for the introduction in both houses of parliament this session of a resolution approving the inclusion in the Canadian constitution of a declaration of human rights and liberties, and that pending appropriate legislation such approval should affirm parliament's acceptance on behalf of Canada of the United Nations declaration of human rights?

Right Hon. L. S. St. Laurent (Prime Minister): As promised the delegation consisting of the Canadian committee for a bill of rights and associated organizations, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and I reported to our colleagues the representations that had been made. The question calls for a statement of government policy in that regard. I am not in a position to make that statement of policy today. I hope to be able to do so within the next few days.

LABOUR CONDITIONS

EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS AT GOOSE BAY AIRPORT

On the orders of the day:

Mr. G. F. Higgins (St. John's East): I should like to direct a question to the Minister of Labour. Is the unemployment insurance office at Amherst, Nova Scotia, arranging for the employment of men for construction work for the United States government at Goose Bay airport?

Hon. Milton F. Gregg (Minister of Labour): Orders for workers have been received, not from the United States government but from the Canadian office of Drake, Merritt and Piper, of Moncton, New Brunswick, who are contractors for the work on the airport. These orders have been placed through the Moncton office of the unemployment insurance commission and have been cleared through various offices, of which Amherst, Nova Scotia, is one.

[Mr. Mayhew.]

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE OF ESTIMATES OF DEPARTMENT TO STANDING COMMITTEE

The house resumed, from Monday, May 7, consideration of the motion of Mr. Pearson:

That votes No. 84 to No. 111 inclusive, and vote 566 of the main estimates 1951-1952 be withdrawn from the committee of supply and referred to the standing committee on external affairs, saving always the powers of the committee of supply in relation to the voting of public moneys.

Mr. W. J. Browne (St. John's West): On the last day that this debate was held I challenged the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson) to justify a certain statement that he had made. Since then I have had an opportunity of reading his remarks in Hansard. I believe they are somewhat different from the words that he used, according to my notes, but there is no difference in the sense. According to Hansard he said, as reported at page 2754:

It is also sometimes loosely said that the United Nations forces are fighting in Korea to defeat communism. There is perhaps some colour for this mistake, since the aggression perpetrated is by the communist states, and has its roots in the totalitarian communist nature of those states. Free men everywhere must be determined to resist communism. But it is a confusion, I think, of categories to think that communism as a doctrine or form of government must be fought by armed forces, or that such is the purpose of United Nations military action in Korea.

Then he went on to say:

Communism itself, as a reactionary and debasing doctrine, must be fought on other planes and in different ways.

I realize, sir, that the minister is trying very subtly to show a distinction between communism as it exists in theory and what we are fighting in Korea, but I wish to submit to him that there is no distinction between communism as it exists in the world actually and communism as we are facing it in Korea; that communism and aggression in Korea are synonymous terms. In support of that I should like to draw attention to observations made by his colleague who sits next to him, the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Claxton), in the debate the very next day, when he used this expression, as reported at page 2800 of *Hansard*:

This is a fight, Mr. Speaker, in which international police action is working to stop communist aggression, communist gangsters.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs himself, in his speech before the United Nations on September 27, had a somewhat different approach, and was not so subtle in making a distinction. He said:

This war in Korea is but the continuation by armed and open aggression of the policies which communist imperialism has been pursuing by other means in other states. It is part of the theory of