Oh.

-and reserves the moon and other celestial bodies for peaceful purposes.

Is that not beautiful? They have reserved the moon and other celestial bodies for peaceful purposes. When will they get together and reserve this earth for peaceful purposes? Can nations not get together, can some country not take some action at least that will mean peace on earth, that will stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons? We do not want those weapons in space, nor do we want them in Canada and we do not want them in the hands of Canadian forces.

Mr. Herridge: That is our policy.

Mr. Winch: We want a different government policy from what we have had. Canada should lead the nations along the lines we suggest.

We must know the future role of the army, the navy and the air force. We must know how our forces are to stand in regard to NORAD and NATO, nuclear weapons and mobility. The role of our forces we must know before, as responsible members, we can say whether unification is or is not good for the forces, or for Canada. Other speakers from this group will go into this matter in greater detail. I have spoken for almost 40 minutes but I have not covered the entire field because that is impossible. Other speakers will talk of defence policy and other organizational matters.

In concluding I repeat that Bill C-243 should have been sent to the defence committee after first reading. That was not done. I hope the minister will rid himself of some of his dogmatism, dictatorship and arrogance and will recognize that it is unfair to ask us to vote on second reading on such an important principle without the matter having been discussed by the committee and without the minister and his officials having placed every last bit of factual information before that committee. We must have the complete plan of unification and integration.

I hope I see the spirit of co-operation in the minister's eye, and I urge him even now to adjourn second reading and refer the subject matter of this bill to the defence committee. The policy of integration seems logical and reasonable to us, but the House of Commons should not be asked to endorse the principle of unification until the government has clearly outlined its attitude toward existing military alliances and its reasons for same; and nor has it achieved all its objectives all the

National Defence Act Amendment the anticipated role for Canada's forces.

Mr. A. B. Paiterson (Fraser Valley): Mr. Speaker, in taking part in this debate I do not intend to go into details I want to deal with defence policy and with the proposal to unify the armed forces.

It has been brought to our attention that the objectives of Canada's defence policy are, first, to preserve peace by supporting collective defence measures to deter military aggression; second, to support Canadian foreign policy including that arising out of our participation in international organizations and, third, to provide for the protection and surveillance of our territory, our air space and our coastal waters. When we turn to the white paper which was tabled in 1964 we read the following statement on page 6:

• (6:10 p.m.)

In these circumstances, there have developed four parallel methods by which the objectives of Canadian defence policy have been pursued. They are:

- (a) Collective measures for maintenance of peace and security as embodied in the charter of the United Nations, including the search for balanced and controlled disarmament;
- (b) Collective defence as embodied in the North Atlantic Treaty;
- (c) Partnership with the United States in the defence of North America;
- (d) National measures to discharge responsibility for the security and protection of Canada.

I believe there is general agreement across the country with respect to the first objective outlined. I do not think anyone will disagree that we must seek to preserve peace by supporting collective defence measures to deter military aggression. Nations have reached the point in the word's history where they realize the futility of trying to guarantee the integrity of their own borders and maintain their national sovereignty completely on their own. In seeking to accomplish this objective they have realized the importance of banding together with others who are interested in the same goal, pledging mutual support in case of an attack by an aggressor state.

Nor do I think anyone will disagree with the proposition that we ought to support Canadian foreign policy, including that arising out of our participation in international organizations. Reference has been made to one of these organizations, the United Nations. I believe that Canada has played an important and vital role in this assembly. The United Nations is not a perfect organization,