

few moments the different stages of the proceedings leading to commitments. Section 4 of the motion says:

That this House agrees that the representatives of Canada at the conference should use their best endeavours to further the preparation of an acceptable charter for an international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security.

I ask honourable members to note the word "acceptable." It is important, it is essential.

Then Section 5:

That the charter establishing the international organization should, before ratification, be submitted to Parliament for approval.

This means that the charter will have to be approved by our Parliament.

But there is more. Let us see what are the commitments. In section 2 of chapter II, we find that—

All members of the organization undertake, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the organization, to fulfil the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the charter.

We are committed to "fulfil the obligations assumed by them"—the members—"in accordance with the charter." We do not know yet what these obligations will be.

Now, section 5 says:

All members of the organization shall give every assistance to the organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

Again, this is vague as to special commitments.

When we come to the Security Council we find that chapters VI and VIII must be read together to get the gist of the powers given to the council. Chapter VI covers the general power given to the Security Council; chapter VIII enumerates the specific powers. What, under chapter VI, are the commitments of any member of the charter? Let me read section B:

In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the organization, members of the organization should by the charter confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and should agree that in carrying out these duties under this responsibility it should act on their behalf.

Then all members agree generally:

Section 1. T. That the Council shall have primary responsibility.

B. Shall act on their behalf.

Section 4. To accept the decisions of the Security Council and to carry them out in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

This so far is very general. Now I come to chapter VIII, section B, article 4:

Should the Security Council consider such measures to be inadequate, it should be empowered to take such action by air, naval or

Hon. Mr. MARCOTTE.

land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the organization.

And article 5:

In order that all members of the organization should contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, they should undertake to make available to the Security Council on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements concluded among themselves, armed forces, facilities and assistance necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security. Such agreement or agreements should govern the number and types of forces and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided. The special agreement or agreements should be negotiated as soon as possible and should be in each case subject to approval by the Security Council and to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

In section 6 we reach the first real commitment: a "national air force contingent for combined international enforcement action."

But before we are forced to comply with these decisions, three steps have to be taken:

1. Special agreements shall be concluded among the members themselves.
2. These agreements shall be subject to approval by the Security Council.
3. They shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Section 6 says:

In order to enable urgent military measures to be taken by the organization there should be held immediately available by the members of the organization national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action should be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in paragraph 5 above.

All this shows to what extent precautions have been taken to ensure a free acceptance of any commitments by any member of the organization. But once it is accepted a commitment must be kept and fulfilled.

Will Canada refuse such a part in the general undertaking? I do not believe so. Surely our nation, which has increased her debt to over twenty billions of dollars, has given the lives of thousands and thousands of her young men, has made all kinds of sacrifices to secure victory, and to preserve liberty to the world, will not hesitate to make her contribution to insure lasting peace.

Willingly we pay heavy premiums for fire, life and other kinds of insurance. Surely we will gladly pay the premium for peace insurance. Let us remember the old roman precept: "Si vis pacem, para bellum".