

*North Atlantic Treaty*

step in that great and comprehensive plan for peace. There were those behind the iron curtain who said, when NATO was set up, that it meant war instead of peace. Subsequent events have not borne that out. In my opinion the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has had a stabilizing effect upon Europe and upon the peace of the world. It is for that reason that this party, this parliament and this government, anxious as we all are to preserve and promote the interests of peace in every shape and form, are prepared to take this further step, in the hope that we shall further promote the cause of peace and see that casualty lists on a global scale have been published for the last time and that the dogs of war shall never be unleashed again.

**Mr. Coldwell:** May I call it one o'clock? At one o'clock the house took recess.

The house resumed at 2.30 p.m.

**TRIPARTITE FISHERIES CONFERENCE**

TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND REQUEST  
OF FINAL SESSION

**Mr. J. Watson MacNaught (Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries):** I beg leave to lay on the table of the house resolutions and request of the final session of the tripartite fisheries conference held in Tokyo, Japan, December, 1951.

**NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY**

APPROVAL OF PROTOCOL FOR ACCESSION OF  
GREECE AND TURKEY

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Pearson:

That it is expedient that the houses of parliament do approve the protocol to the North Atlantic treaty on the accession of Greece and Turkey, signed by Canada at London on October 17, 1951, and that this house do approve the same.

**Mr. M. J. Coldwell (Rose town-Biggars):** Mr. Speaker, today we are discussing a very important matter, and I sometimes think that the house is not nearly as interested in international affairs as it might be. During the past few days we have had a fairly full house discussing a matter of great domestic importance and interest, and I noticed this morning that after the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson) had spoken the house pretty well emptied, and when the hon. member for Peel (Mr. Graydon) began to speak shortly afterwards I made a count and there were only 22 members in the house. That I think is a great pity, because after all international affairs are very important

[Mr. Graydon.]

not only to our own country but to the countries associated with us, and indeed to the world generally. Canada's position in regard to these matters is one I know that is watched very carefully by a number of other countries, and particularly perhaps by those who are sometimes described as—I do not know now accurately—the middle and smaller powers. However, today we are discussing a matter of some importance, as I have said, both to Canada and to the world, namely, the extension of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to include both Greece and Turkey. This, it seems to me, extends the association to an extent which cannot properly be considered to be a part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. I understand the reasons why this has been done, and the necessity that the nations that have co-operated together in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization considered made it, as they have said, essential; but at the same time I think we should understand more clearly that what we are doing today is making an extension of this treaty beyond what many of us contemplated when the North Atlantic Treaty Organization was set up and when we gave it our support.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs this morning gave a very interesting review of the events that transpired at Rome, the discussions that took place there, as far as he was able to review them. May I say, Mr. Speaker, that the less secrecy we have in connection with these matters—at least as far as the members of the House of Commons are concerned—the better it is for all of us and for the world.

I was sorry this morning when the Secretary of State for External Affairs said that he did not think he should tell the house how Canada voted recently in connection with the appointment of one of the elected members to the security council. After all, these matters may involve us in difficulties, and indeed perchance in war, and the members of this House of Commons will be called upon to make a decision, so I think that we should be kept well informed of all that transpires and of all the attitudes of the government in relation to these matters, because I say to those of us who are in the house now, and to our successors, that should grave situations arise in the future, hon. members may be called upon to make decisions that may have far-reaching effects on the history of our own country, the welfare of our own people and of the world.

**Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood):** It is not a trade secret.