

powers as we call them, who have all too frequently treated the charter of the United Nations as an instrument with which to regiment smaller nations and as an instrument which did not have to be considered when their so-called vital interests were at stake".

Mr. St. Laurent denied that Canada had "meekly followed the unrealistic policies of the United States" and pointed out to the House that on two occasions, for example, resolutions supported by the United States delegation had failed to get Canadian support.

Replying to the charge that Canada had accepted dictation from President Nasser, the Prime Minister said that Canada has had no dealings whatsoever with Colonel Nasser. "Canada has dealt with the United Nations," Mr. St. Laurent stated, "and the United Nations in this instance have been represented by the Secretary-General and by another gentleman who is a very distinguished Canadian in whose patriotism as well as in whose wisdom this Government has practically unlimited confidence. I refer to General (E.L.M.) Burns". The Canadian forces for the Middle East had been decided upon with the advice of General Burns, the Prime Minister said, and, ultimately, of the United Nations on its responsibility to discharge the undertaking it has assumed in the interests of peace in the world.

#### LETTER TO BULGANIN

In replying to the charge that Canada had failed to take swift humanitarian action in the face of events in Hungary, the Prime Minister revealed that he had written to Mr. Bulganin on November 13 appealing to the Soviet Union to comply with United Nations resolutions on the situation in Hungary and to display moderation towards the unfortunate victims of the events in that country. In his letter, Prime Minister St. Laurent had also asked Mr. Bulganin to use his influence to alleviate the sufferings of the Hungarian people and to permit competent international agencies and organizations to help in the urgent work of distributing food and caring for the sick. Mr. Bulganin's reply was read to the House by the Prime Minister.

Referring to the \$1,000,000 which the Government proposes to expend in relief activities, the Prime Minister said that apart from \$100,000 going to the Red Cross for the use of refugees outside of Hungary and a like amount going to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the remaining \$800,000 will be "expended either by the Red Cross or by a United Nations agency that will have our full confidence in its desire and its ability to see that the assistance goes to those who have really been the victims of the horrible crimes that have been perpetrated against that nation in the last few weeks, and to no others".

C.C.F. Party leader M.J. Coldwell said that in his opinion the people of Canada expect that Parliament "should give unanimous and

speedy approval to the further supplementary estimates that have been introduced this afternoon, and that this shall be done in order to meet the needs of our armed forces which are proceeding overseas and to meet the dreadful situation from which the refugees from Soviet terror in Hungary have fled". He said the motion of the Acting Leader of the Opposition revealed no policy that would assist Canada or the world in the present crisis or would do anything to further the objectives he believes the majority of the Canadian people have in mind.

The Leader of the Social Credit Party, Mr. Solon E. Low, said that he would not brand Britain and France as aggressors. It would be necessary for him to "measure most carefully the motives of those two countries against the provocations, the long line of provocations, they have suffered". Then, he continued, "I would have to be very careful in my assessment of the situation before I could possibly brand them as aggressors, as many have done".

#### APPROVES REQUEST

Mr. Low gave the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L.B. Pearson, credit for having suggested that the United Nations set up a police force for emergency action in the Middle East and, subject to Canada's reserving the right to commit or to withdraw its forces according to its discretion and, provided that Canada did not surrender actual sovereignty of this force to the United Nations, expressed the view that the Government's request for approval of the required expenditure be approved. Mr. Low said, however, that the United Nations should be prepared to allow Britain and France to retain their forces in Egypt until such time as the United Nations police force has been completely established there and put in full possession of the canal zone.

The Social Credit leader also supported the proposed expenditure of \$1,000,000 for Hungarian relief, indicating Canada should be prepared to give a much larger amount when it is required. He said Canada should open its doors wide to the Hungarian people made homeless by events in their country, and cautioned the free nations of the world to "be extremely careful in the future in how they encourage the hope of assistance to the peoples behind the iron curtain, and not offer hope that is premature".

#### IMMIGRATION OF REFUGEES

Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, then reviewed Canada's actions in the interests of the victims of the Hungarian holocaust. On November 6, he said, he instructed the immigration office in Vienna to give priority to Hungarian refugees who had since November 4 been streaming across the Austrian border, took steps to increase the staff at Vienna, and made arrangements for the granting of assisted passage to Canada to anyone who wanted to come to this country and was