

Supply—External Affairs

for the fact that Canadian assistance in the developing countries has been especially welcomed and, I believe, effectively used.

It would be interesting to note what other countries are doing. Indonesia is still receiving substantial assistance from the United States, Japan, Australia, France, Germany, New Zealand and the specialized agencies of the United Nations. It should therefore appear evident that it is a collective judgment that this aid under present circumstances should not be terminated.

We were among the first to participate in the Colombo plan. Our proposed total assistance to Indonesia is in the amount of little more than \$400,000, of which roughly \$350,000 represents wheat flour, in connection with which there has not yet been made a decision to make a shipment of that commodity. Our external aid program this year has been increased from \$117 million in 1963-64 to \$195 million. It is a program that is designed to bridge the gap between the developed and underdeveloped nations of the world.

I cannot believe that it is the intention of any member, in the face of this background, to put forward such a resolution, particularly when one bears in mind the fact that the hon. gentleman who proposes it was a parliamentary secretary to the secretary of state for external affairs, and served with distinction at the United Nations. I find it very difficult to believe that my hon. friend will not accede now to the suggestion I make to him, as the foreign minister of Canada, that he should withdraw this motion.

Mr. Barnett: I understand from what the hon. member for Oxford said that he is motivated by his interest and desire to be of help to the people of Malaysia in their present difficult situation vis-à-vis Indonesia. As one who had the opportunity of enjoying fully the warm hospitality of the people of Malaysia as a delegate to the parliamentary association conference held there a year ago, I certainly share his sympathy and desire to be of assistance to the people of Malaysia, but I feel that action or support of the kind he proposes, far from supplying any assistance to our commonwealth friends in Malaysia could well have a completely reverse effect. For this reason I wish to register my feeling that this is an unwise motion which I certainly would not wish to support.

Mr. Tremblay: Mr. Chairman—

Mr. Churchill: On a point of order; we agreed to sit beyond ten o'clock. We thought it would be for about half an hour. We are

not going to sit here and listen to a filibuster by government members. They are always crying out for a vote. Why did they not vote ten minutes ago? What are they afraid of?

Mr. McIlraith: I think I should explain that the hon. member for Skeena raised a question in relation to Indian affairs, and the minister was about to explain that his items were coming. That was the reason he rose.

Mr. Churchill: What relation does that have to the motion before the house?

Mr. Barnett: As the member who resumed his seat immediately before the hon. member for Winnipeg South Centre rose, I wish to make it clear that I was not indulging in a filibuster of any kind.

Mr. Churchill: Nobody accused you of doing so. It is the government side.

Mr. Barnett: If responsibility for sitting for a short time after ten o'clock rests anywhere it rests upon those who introduced this motion and, having introduced it, they should not deny anyone who wishes to do so the opportunity to discuss it.

Mr. Churchill: Yes, but not all night. They can do it tomorrow, if they like.

Some hon. Members: Question.

The Chairman: Is the committee ready for the question?

Motion (Mr. Nesbitt) negated: Yeas, 33; nays, 48.

The Chairman: I declare the motion lost. Shall the vote carry?

Mr. Churchill: No, Mr. Chairman, I have a few more words to say on this. I think we should now call it ten o'clock.

Resolutions adopted in committee of supply this day reported and concurred in.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. McIlraith: Mr. Speaker, I merely wanted to announce the order of business for tomorrow. We propose to finish the remaining items of this department first, and then, depending on the time, calling the estimates of the Indian affairs branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, followed by those of the Department of National Defence. If by any chance all those items should be finished, we would deal with the estimates of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

It being forty four minutes after ten o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to standing order.