

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Do you mind if the minister answers my question?

Mr. GREEN: Before Mr. Stinson continues, I want to say that I am very glad to have Mr. Martin's views on this. As I interpret what he says, it is that we should do the best we can to further disarmament but, at the same time, we should tell the Canadian people it is hopeless.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): No, we should tell them the facts.

Mr. GREEN: I would agree with that.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I do not think I said "hopeless".

Mr. GREEN: He also says that we should criticize, but we have been doing lots of criticizing. I went down to the United Nations disarmament commission last August and I criticized very bitterly for three long days. I made three or four speeches, and I gather a few people would have liked to see me thrown out. We do not hesitate to criticize, not for one minute, and we shall continue to criticize when we think that is the best way to get results. But, for goodness sake, do not suggest that the whole thing is hopeless and that we cannot make any progress because, with that approach, no Canadian foreign minister could have the slightest influence in the United Nations or anywhere else.

Mr. SMITH (*Calgary South*): That is exactly what would happen.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I do not think you want to misrepresent the situation any more than I would.

An hon. MEMBER: We heard you.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): This is of importance. I never said it was hopeless. I do not say it is hopeless; I say it is very difficult. No fundamental progress has been made and we should state that. But, having stated that, I think we should continue contributing to the realization of the objective, which is complete disarmament.

Mr. GREEN: Fundamental progress has been made. I have instanced the agreement on nuclear tests, and fundamental progress was made this year when we got the Russians and Americans to sit down together and bring in a unanimous resolution within the last three or four weeks. If that is not progress I do not know what the word means, and I am confident further progress is going to be made. It is very important to have these two great powers sitting down and working these things out.

Mr. W. B. NESBITT (*Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs*): This discussion has become quite heated, but I should like to say that I most certainly back up the minister inasmuch as any contacts I have made at the United Nations in recent months, and any sources of information I have, entirely corroborate what has been suggested, that there are a great many signs progress is going to be made in the immediate future. I am afraid I have to disagree with the member for Essex East. I could do no other in this case in view of the information which has come to me from the United Nations and elsewhere.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Can the minister say that he believes disarmament can be effective without, at the same time, creating an international force of sufficient magnitude and strength to guarantee international agreements and to enforce international law and order?

Mr. GREEN: I explained in my statement yesterday that part of our proposal is that there should be given to the type of international body proposed, machinery which would enforce disarmament, and we believe there should be a subcommittee of the United Nations disarmament commission working on that very question. I do not think that if disarmament took place the peace keeping machinery would have to be built up at the same time.