

*U.S. Invasion of Cambodia*

miles inside the Cambodian border. We ought to be concerned, because this is a threat to the peace of the entire world. This type of activity in my opinion will only escalate the war which has gone on long enough in Southeast Asia. It will spread the war and proliferate it, in the real sense of the word. It will invite extra participation on the part of countries outside Cambodia. It may well provoke the Chinese government to send more arms and even troops into both Viet Nam and Cambodia.

By intervening this way in Cambodia, the United States are risking the escalation of the war. Any country in the world, regardless of its political affiliations or alliances, I believe will speak out against outside intervention in the affairs of Cambodia and Viet Nam on the part of the Americans, the South Vietnamese, the North Vietnamese or any other country. We must look at new methods of solving these problems, because if we continue with this process of escalating the war we are only inviting disaster. The war will spread from Indo-China and perhaps engulf the rest of the world.

My second reason for being concerned and for saying that Canada should take a stand and act is that whether we like it or not we are involved with the United States. Canada and the United States participate in a defence-sharing agreement under which each and every year we send millions of dollars worth of equipment to the United States. We are involved because we are part of NATO and NORAD, and we are very much involved with the American way of life. Whether we like it or not, the United States controls a huge portion of our economy and much of our lives. For these and other reasons I believe we are obligated to tell the United States that its latest moves in Indo-China are wrong. They are wrong in intervening in Cambodia. Their actions in Viet Nam and Cambodia are wrong from a political and moral standpoint.

The defence-sharing arrangement we have with the United States makes us party to what has happened in Southeast Asia. In 1969 we sold \$600 million worth of defence and military equipment to the United States. In 1964, five years earlier, we sold \$161 million worth of such equipment to them. In 1969 there were about half a million troops in Viet Nam, and in 1963 there were about 23,000 troops there. As you can see, our sales of military equipment to the United States have gone hand in hand with the increase or escalation in the Vietnamese war.

**Mr. Pepin:** Would the hon. member tolerate a question?

**Mr. Nystrom:** I will tolerate a question as soon as I have finished my remarks, if the minister does not mind. Much of the equipment that goes to the United States is used directly in the war in Viet Nam, and the equipment that is not used there directly contributes indirectly to the entire United States military offensive. For reasons like these we must be concerned; for reasons like these we must speak out. We must end our complicity, if you can call it that, in the matter of Viet Nam as soon as possible.

The main thing we must be concerned about, as I have already said, is the real possibility that the latest United States activity in Cambodia will escalate the war to embrace the whole of Indo-China. For years the people of Viet Nam have been dominated by foreign powers, by the Japanese, by the French and now by the United States. What is happening in Cambodia today is a natural extension of the war in Viet Nam. That is why we must try to end it as soon as possible.

The leader of my party outlined a number of things that have been happening in Cambodia. He told us that the head of state of Cambodia, Prince Sihanouk, was out of the country visiting Moscow and Peking when ousted. He wanted to ask the Soviet Union and China to protest to North Viet Nam and ask for North Vietnamese troops to be pulled away from his borders. It was while he was out of the country that these events occurred. Many people have said that there may be a strong possibility that the government of Cambodia was nothing more than a puppet of the United States. The United States recognized the new regime in Cambodia only hours after the ousting of Prince Sihanouk. A few weeks later the action we are speaking of occurred.

I should like to make a few more comments about what has been happening. When making his announcement last night to the United States people, the President justified this new American action by saying that it is justified and necessary because, "This will bring to a quick end the war in Viet Nam." Apparently this is a necessary type of activity which will save the lives of U.S. soldiers in Viet Nam today. May I suggest that this is nonsense and sheer hypocrisy. If we look at the history of the Viet Nam war we find that the United States authorities have always justified any escalation in this way. They have always said, "If we want to bring real order