

*The Address—Mr. Pearson*

in any event it will mean the destruction of Vietnamese people wherever they are.

I think it would also mean, if my analysis is correct, the indefinite involvement of the United States of America in Viet Nam militarily and politically, with all that this implies. It might mean the indefinite continuation of the cold war so far as the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. are concerned at a time when this seems to be the only major obstacle in the way of an amelioration of the cold war. If that is the case, it is likely to postpone indefinitely any hope for an east-west detente which will include the United States of America and the U.S.S.R. In that event there will be increasing pressure brought to bear on Europe to make its own arrangements with eastern Europe, with the damaging effect on the Atlantic coalition and collective security that this would have. As my right hon. friend said in his address, and I am only paraphrasing, NATO and collective security are still essential for the protection of freedom in Europe and the Atlantic area.

So, Mr. Speaker, all these possible results do not cause me to be very optimistic and they do not give me any cause whatever for comfort. But all we can do as Canadians—and we have a special responsibility as the Canadian government—is everything we possibly can to bring our worries and anxieties to the notice of those who are more immediately and directly involved in the hope that our advice and counsel will be of some help to them. I am thinking particularly of Washington and the terrible problems they face there. I hope we will be able to discharge that duty and continue to discharge it in the way that I believe the Secretary of State for External Affairs has been discharging it ever since he took on this portfolio.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Pearson:** Mr. Speaker, I think I should end where I began with a reference to our centennial year, to all that it means to us in terms of unity and strength as Canadians and what it is doing for us. I acknowledge the eloquence of the right hon. gentleman in this regard. As he has so often pointed out, in this house we have our strong and strongly expressed differences of opinion, but at a time like this these are very minor things compared to our pride in our country and our desire, indeed our determination, to do what we can to serve that country. There is nothing I would like better than to be able to say this is a good amendment on the part of the right hon. gentleman and we will all support it. Perhaps that would be my centennial project.

**Some hon. Members:** Oh, oh.

**Mr. Pearson:** I cannot go as far as that because this amendment is a vote of no confidence in the government and was moved as such. I hope that in view of the record of what we have achieved in the last four years this house will feel that we should not be defeated on a vote of no confidence of this kind in the centennial year of confederation.

**Mr. Knowles:** Mr. Speaker, having consulted the other house leaders may I, on behalf of the hon. member for Burnaby-Coquitlam (Mr. Douglas), move the adjournment of the debate. My motion is seconded by the hon. member for Comox-Alberni (Mr. Barnett).

Motion agreed to.

On motion of Mr. MacEachen the house adjourned at 5.41 p.m.

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