

Throughout we have followed that course. I do not wish to fill the record, but again on November 23, 1960, I was asked to give a report and I said I would refer the Hon. Gentleman to what was said on January 19 and February 20, both in 1959; January 18, 1960; February 9, 1960; July 4, 1960, and July 14, 1960. On November 30 I said this:

"...The position of Canada is completely unchanged. We have made it perfectly clear that, when and if nuclear weapons are required, we shall not accept them unless we have joint control."

There has been no suggestion at any time of any watering down of that stand. Then again on September 20, 1961:

"However, and I emphasize this, in each of the instruments that we have, the "Bomarc" and the "Voodoos", nuclear weapons could be used. The defensive weapons requirements of Canada and the need for the preservation of security will be the overriding consideration in the mind of this Government."

And so on throughout the entire piece. Then as well, in various speeches made outside of the House of Commons, I underlined this fact, namely that we were in a position where nuclear weapons could be secured and would be secured in the event that the circumstances at the time made such a course reasonable and necessary. I went further in that connection when I said this:

"Would you, in 1961, faced by the overwhelming power of Soviet might in East Germany close to West Berlin, with large divisions fully armed, would you place in the hands of those who guard the portals of freedom nothing but bows and arrows? They would stand against overwhelming power -- it is as simple as that."

Throughout the election campaign I followed the same course. In the two speeches I made before the United Nations I asked, as had the Secretary of State for External Affairs ... for the abolition of nuclear weapons, the end of nuclear weapons, the systematic control of missiles designed to deliver nuclear weapons of mass destruction, the designation and inspection of launching sites for missiles, the abolition of biological and chemical weapons and the outlawing of outer space for military purposes. That has been our course throughout.

During the election campaign, however, with the change in circumstances that had been taking place from the point of view of defence, I outlined the position of this party in a speech which I made in Brockville. It was not too successful, judging by the results, but I spoke there during the campaign and I said this:

"We shall not, so long as we are pursuing the ways of disarmament, allow the extension of the nuclear family into Canada ... We do not intend to allow the spread of nuclear arms beyond the nations which now have them."

Those, in short, are the views expressed, with one exception. ... On June 12, 1961, I set out in detail the arrangements that had been arrived at between Canada and the United States (regarding the arming of 60 F-101B interceptors with nuclear weapons). I think I had better read from it: