

*Immigration Act*

To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion—

Now let me apply the little crude illustration that I gave a moment ago. Suppose I assisted my neighbour by helping him to establish himself, contributing to his support with food, clothing and shelter surplus to me, would that discriminate against him economically or socially or racially? Would I be neglecting to respect his human rights and fundamental freedoms? Certainly not! As a matter of fact, I would be adding to his dignity, his self-respect and his happiness, beyond any question. The social credit concept is illustrated and suggested by the little illustration I have given.

Some people have the idea that we Social Crediters do not favour international cooperation. Nothing is farther from the truth. But we do object to the types of technique that have been proposed as means whereby international cooperation is to be achieved. We maintain that they would be disastrous in their application. What does racial discrimination mean? We might spend a moment on that since it has been discussed. What does "without distinction as to race" and so on mean? I maintain, if I may submit this in all humility for hon. members to consider, that the whole charter of the united nations has been worded in a dangerously vague and general way, so that almost any expression in the charter is susceptible of several interpretations which can be made by interested parties who may desire to accomplish their own private ends. I suggest, therefore, to hon. members that they be not too much impressed by this argument that we are bound under the united nations charter. If we are bound under it, then I suggest that it is high time the government took measures to loosen our ties with it or to redefine our freedoms and privileges and redefine the terms and the meaning of the charter, as was well suggested by the hon. member for Vancouver South.

There are too many complexities in the united nations charter, and that constitutes another reason why I believe we ought to consider, probably very soon, having the whole matter redefined. What does international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic character mean? Does it mean international trade? Must we buy and sell as much per capita from and to China as we do in the case of the United States? And if, by any chance, it is found that we do not buy as much from China as from the United States, are we discriminating against the

[Mr. Blackmore.]

Chinese and doing so by reason of race? Would any hon. member answer that in the affirmative? Well, then, why should we be accused of racial discrimination if we do not accept from China as many of her population as we might be willing to accept from the United States or Great Britain? This is a matter which I think probably requires a little attention. Suppose clause 3 of article I, which I read a few moments ago, is a clause, by reason of agreeing to which, Canada became obligated to accept Chinese immigrants as envisaged by this bill before the house. What expression in that clause requires this? Is it the word "social"? May I read the clause once more so that members can give it special attention:

To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic—

That does not apply to immigration, does it?

—social—

That does not apply to immigration, does it?

—cultural—

Does that apply to immigration?

—or humanitarian character,—

Does that apply to immigration? If so, why was it not specifically so stated?

—and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights—

Does that require immigration?

—and for fundamental freedoms—

Does that require immigration?

—for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

I confess that I find it difficult to feel that any one of those statements binds Canada to accept Chinese immigration or immigration from any other source whatsoever unless we choose to have those people in this country.

Mr. GIBSON (Comox-Alberni): I think you are right.

Mr. BLACKMORE: If I am not right, we must take steps to see that I am right, and we must take steps before it is too late; because many of these things have a way of congealing or hardening after a while, and then they grow more difficult to deal with.

What should we have to do to fulfil this commitment? Suppose this statement regarding the achieving of international cooperation in solving of international problems of a social nature should mean immigration; let us see where it would get us. Are we to admit as many Chinese in proportion to the Chinese population as we admit of French in proportion to France's population? Let us consider