

*The Address—Mr. Fulton*

nevertheless there is much we can do over and above the passage of resolutions to show that we really mean it when we say that our hearts and minds are with them in their struggles. A magnificent gesture of generosity is required from countries such as Canada and others to do everything which can be done within their power. We can do it because we have the opportunity, we have the resources and we know the benefits that have come to our country from the admission of these people.

Therefore our gesture should be unrestricted and generous so as to show these people that we really mean it when we say to them: You have been made homeless by your struggle for freedom and your participation in that battle which is our battle; you have been made homeless but there is a home for you, and if you are willing to come we will bring you. We support and welcome the statements that have been made by the minister. We wish him a safe and successful voyage with good results in the work that he will be undertaking to clear the way for the admission of these people to Canada and their reception when they arrive.

As to the other matters which have been before the house in connection with external affairs and the policy of the government in connection with the Suez crisis, our position has been clearly and imaginatively stated by the Acting Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Rowe) and magnificently summarized in the speech made today by the chairman of our caucus committee on external affairs, the hon. member for Prince Albert. I do not think there is anything that can be added to what they have said.

For myself I should like to emphasize particularly the view which the hon. member for Prince Albert expanded on in his speech, that is the urgent necessity of Canadian leaders bending every effort toward bringing the commonwealth back together and showing that Canada's interest in it and Canada's readiness to support it is more than a mere passing gesture, but that we realize that in this situation which we find today, where we are engaged in a struggle for the freedom of civilization as we understand it, we cannot be just judges and non-participants; we must participate and therefore we must make our contribution to the commonwealth and our position within the commonwealth clear and meaningful so that no one may mistake it whether they be our friends or our enemies.

We feel that very strongly. While we do not wish to be carping, while we want at this stage to be constructive, we feel nevertheless the deepest sense of regret that some of the policies of the Canadian government, in the

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last few months particularly, have been the reverse of what I have just described. Unfortunately they have contributed to the loosening of those ties.

The other thing which the hon. member for Prince Albert and this party emphasized is the urgent necessity of restoring the partnership between the commonwealth and the United States. We are all convinced that there is no more important matter concerning the western world and the free world than the steps to be taken in that regard. We feel that having made our position as a member of the commonwealth clear we must then say to the United States: Let us restore this partnership on the basis that our position is understood, that we have made our position clear, that we know where our friends are. This is not a matter of sentiment, this is a matter of self-interest. We invite you to understand our position and the position of our friends and to return to full partnership and friendship with us.

As has been so often stated previously, Canada's prime role is to act as a bridge between the east and the west, on the one hand, and between the United Kingdom and the United States, on the other. Those two bridges must be restored and the chasm which has been opening up must be bridged once more.

We have in our amendment indicated in what way we think the government must accept a full measure of responsibility for the collapse of those bridges. We shall by our vote on our amendment take our stand on that position. But in so far as the position has been summarized by our spokesman, our acting leader, and concluded and summarized by the chairman of our committee on external affairs, the Conservative party stands by that position and there remains nothing to add.

However, I think it proper to say that I have been authorized by my colleagues to say that when the vote on our amendment is disposed of, and on that we intend to make our position unequivocally clear, we shall support the motion for the address itself. We do think that this is a time for an imaginative and positive gesture such as was suggested by the hon. member for Prince Albert.

We do say, and this is within the confines of the remarks I have just made, that we want to indicate also our support for the principles upon which the United Nations was built, and that is that there should be an effective police force. I think it is useless to talk about those who loosely violate the charter because we must remember that one of the basic principles of the United Nations has not yet been fulfilled, and that was the creation of an effective police force.