

*United Nations Charter Reform*

willing to enforce peace. Enforcing peace seems incompatible, but I do not think it is necessarily incompatible; it has the same source and interest.

We must have power. Power can be used for good as well as for evil. The human family has the very bad habit of organizing itself behind its weapons, getting excited and even noble about the wrong causes. A great many people feel it is impossible to edge forward in the opposite direction. I am not one of those people who believe it is impossible, but I do think it is difficult.

When I was a lad I was by a dock in Vancouver when I saw two diminutive Japanese sailors doing something that I thought was extremely foolish. They each had a pole in their hand and they were pushing the *Empress of Japan*, an 18,000-ton ship. I was a prairie boy and I did not know much about the sea. I still do not know too much about it. I was impressed by the fact that these two young men were wasting their time. They were pushing the *Empress of Japan* with two poles not more than three inches in diameter.

I did not have anything else to do in those days, so I sat and watched. After a few minutes the *Empress of Japan* moved out from the dock. It is true that it moved slowly, but with the persistent efforts of two diminutive Asiatics the *Empress of Japan* moved out from the dock. The other gentlemen on the deck threw down some rope objects shaped like large doughnuts, which were put between the ship and the dock. Damage to the *Empress of Japan* was prevented by two small men who persisted and performed what to me looked like an impossible task.

The hon. member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, backed by myself and other members who have spoken, can be referred to as diminutive westerners pushing the people of Canada, perhaps the whole world, a few inches closer to sanity. This may launch a new era in peaceful negotiations around the world. I certainly hope it does. Most of my life has been involved in practical things, so I want to make a practical suggestion. I am not cynical. I suggest this is a good place in which to launch a national campaign against vindictiveness. I do not know what we can do in the case of Red China or Russia, or what we can do to introduce the subject more forcefully to our rich and powerful neighbour to the south—but we can do something here.

If we can get Canadians really interested in the subject, I think something can be done. Canada has already made a considerable con-

tribution to world affairs. Our former Prime Minister, Lester B. Pearson, was and still is highly respected in international circles. He is not always appreciated as much at home as he is abroad, but nevertheless he has made a considerable contribution to this subject. I am sure that he made efforts to give the United Nations teeth at the time that organization was formed.

Perhaps the crux of the matter is that it will cost money. We must be willing to spend a little more money on the affairs of this world. I am glad to know the hon. member who introduced this subject is a practical man. He knows the United Nations must be financed. We are a very rich nation. In the past we have sometimes been willing to pay a great deal more than our share, and we must continue to do so in the future. We not only have the resources but we know what the problem is, or certainly a few of us do. So it is our job to sell this idea to the Canadian people in every way possible.

● (5.50 p.m.)

I think time is running out. I am not a Jeremiah, but I believe that in this fast-moving age of ours we do not have 20 or 30 years in which to put this policy into operation. If this boat is to be pushed out, we had better get going in the two or three years we have. It must be done. As to China and Russia, we should not worry about that problem; I am sure there are millions of people in China and Russia who do not want war. This is true of the United States and it is certainly true of Canada. We must be realistic. While we are preparing our attitudes and speeches in the United Nations, we ought to be frank with these people and tell them their faults as we see them, as gently and as firmly as we can. We must remind Red China that if they expect co-operation from us—and sometimes the mouse can help the lion—they must be willing to join the rest of the human race; they cannot have their own way 100 per cent of the time.

It cannot be taken for granted that because Canada is small in terms of population we shall always be willing to go along with the policy adopted by other nations, whether the United States or the communistic states. On our part, because of our central location we are sometimes tempted to think we are as important or as powerful as other nations I have mentioned simply because we occupy such a big space on the map. Sometimes the communist countries forget that Canada, too,

[Mr. Bigg.]