year. Perhaps it was not such a very big living. Some in this house tonight were at the thing, but it at least moves us toward the objective which I think all sane people in the world want, which certainly we in Canada want, namely peace. I believe we could take the lead and when there is a crack in the wall which divides the world Canada should be the first to put her hands through. Everything we can do to continue discussion and negotiation is commendable, and certainly this test ban treaty must be included in that classification. Provided adequate safeguards can be assured, world disarmament one step at a time seems the only hope for the world's future.

This past year has seen a great increase in our trading relationships with the Soviet union. Within limits this has been most useful to our economy, but there are two matters that I think are worth mentioning in this regard. The first is that we have not yet devised any adequate method of two way trade between communist countries and Canada, and trade to have any permanent effect or usefulness must be a two way agreement. Therefore, although our agricultural industry is happy that we have found a useful market for our wheat, the problem remains of the economic consequence of what imports might do in return. No nation-certainly Canada cannot-can expect to continue trading where there is no two way opportunity to make that trade effective and permanent.

Second, we must be sure that we are not simply providing the raw materials with which communist countries are buying influence, through re-export, directly or indirectly, to other nations of the world and in many cases to people who want to stay with us in the friendly neighbourhood of western nations dedicated to free government and free opportunity for human beings. Trade cannot be divorced from its political effects, and while one aspect of our economy benefits; what is going to happen to the other aspects of our economy if we cannot develop a logical two way trade pattern? Let us be careful that the trade we carry on with our communist neighbours is not trade that we should have carried on directly with the underdeveloped nations of the world.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has mentioned the possibility of recognition of red China. I believe that no nation in the world should be excluded from the negotiating table, if it is possible for it to be included. But I remember the incidents that led to my going to Africa in the first place. It was because a stronger nation had invaded a smaller nation, raped that country, obliterated its educated people and wiped out without mercy those who wanted to retain their free way of countries the world over. This is a difficult 28902-5-333

## Supply-External Affairs

league of nations when this matter came to a head in 1934, 1935 and 1936, and to the shame of the western countries we turned our backs on the little country of Ethiopia. Yes, it was only a country of 15 million or 20 million people who were not very well educated, who had not made any mark upon the world, who did not carry any influence in world affairs. But we turned our backs on these people and it remains, and will remain as long as history is written, a black mark for the western world.

As long as the recognition of red China means the obliteration of 11 million people who want to live in freedom on the island of Taiwan, then that recognition cannot be justified. As soon as red China will recognize a two China policy, it seems to me it will then be for the betterment of the world that red China be admitted to the conference tables. As we have watched red China in recent months it is apparent she is determined by whatever means to go out and accomplish her objective.

I think it should be indicative to us of what the true face of communism is, at a time when there is sorrow over the death of President Kennedy, a sorrow shared in most of the countries of the world. Communist China has taken this particular occasion to let loose a new tirade of abuse against the United States of America. The saying is that "he must have a long spoon who would sup with the devil". As the government invites communist nations to our dinner table, let us be a little careful that we do not get hurt. No matter how Mr. Khrushchev may smile, Marxism as it is expressed in communism remains a creed that believes in revolution and the overthrow of democratic government. and "dialectic" is best translated from the vocabulary of communism into common English by the slang expression "doublecross".

Finally, I should like to look at what I believe is one of our major opportunities and responsibilities in this ever shrinking world, the emerging nations. These include the new nations of Africa, also being courted at this time by the Soviet union, and some commonwealth and Latin America countries as well. I know the eastern horn of Africa very well. have travelled in almost every area there. I I have been greatly disturbed by the fact that this same Khrushchev, who pretends peace to us at the present time and has adopted a new attitude of peaceful coexist-ence, has been successful in making the Somali republic the arsenal and jumping off point for Soviet aims and ambitions in the continent of Africa.

We must be concerned with these emerging