

the relationships between Australia, New Zealand and Canada are excellent. I hope it will not be very long before we can announce the conclusion of trade negotiations with Australia, and from time to time the various problems which arise between these fellow members of the Commonwealth and ourselves will be ironed out.

✓ Red China

This is a picture of our friends across the Pacific, and I know that everyone will be wondering just what our attitude is about the recognition of Red China. Most of the countries to which I have referred look on this question in exactly or practically the same light as Canada; for example, Japan, and I believe Malaya, Australia and New Zealand. The Canadian Government does not believe that Red China should be recognized under present conditions. I have made that clear in answer to questions in different parts of the country, and there is no need to repeat here our reasons at length.

Fundamentally, our reasons are that we believe it would be letting down our friends in that part of the world, particularly in Southeast Asia, were Canada to take the step of recognizing Red China at the present time. Also, she is in default under various resolutions passed by the United Nations. Certainly, her actions in Tibet and in India during the last few months have not made it easier for any of the countries which have not already done so to recognize her.

There is another very good reason which I think should be emphasized in this House. One of the main difficulties in any approach to the problem is the fact that, given the attitude of Peking, recognition on the part of Canada, unless accompanied by explicit acceptance of Peking's claims to the exclusive right to represent China in the United Nations and to occupy Taiwan — Formosa — would, in all probability, serve to bring about only a worsening of our relations with Communist China. Evidence of this is a matter of record. The Communist Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, at the last session of the National People's Congress, held in Peking last April, said unequivocally — and here I am quoting the Chinese Prime Minister:

Taiwan is an inalienable part of Chinese territory. We are determined to liberate Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu. All U.S. armed forces in the Taiwan area must be withdrawn. The Chinese people absolutely will not tolerate any plot to carve up Chinese territory and create two Chinas. In accordance with this principle, any country that desires to establish diplomatic relations with our country must sever so-called diplomatic relations with the Chiang Kai-shek clique, and respect our country's legitimate rights in international affairs.

It is clear, that the Peking Government's quarrel is not solely with the Nationalist Government installed on the Island of Formosa. The Peking Government is opposed to any arrangement that will give a separate status to Formosa, whether under the Nationalist Government or any other. In fact, the official new China News Agency spoke a few weeks ago of the — I am quoting — “plot engineered by the United States to put Taiwan under United Nations trusteeship”.