

*North Atlantic Treaty*

Canada is a member of the British commonwealth. Through our proximity to the mighty United States we are materially, economically and psychologically joined to them by the same problems of peace and security. Finally, through our little to be envied nearness to totalitarian, communistic Russia in the far north, we find ourselves in a most complicated if strategic position which calls for honesty, courage, cool-headedness, realism and prudence in the conduct of our international relations. It is not presumptuous to affirm, I think, that Canada always has been prepared to live in peace, security and justice with all its neighbours; but if one neighbour not only obstinately refuses co-operation but shows open hostility and a bellicose disposition, remaining largely mobilized while other friendly nations have disarmed to the point of danger, Canada cannot but join the other neighbours who share and cherish the same desire for peace, liberty and security.

One cannot forget, Mr. Speaker, that with the advent of atomic weapons, rockets, guided missiles, jets and other deadly and terrifying instruments of war, Canada has ceased to be "a fireproof house far from inflammable materials." We must, therefore, guard against an international conflagration.

There are other depressing certainties which, unhappily, are crystal clear and which command us to be on the alert. Our far northern neighbour, soviet Russia, is not only a police state but a military and militaristic one, whose basic and final ideology is world revolution by all or any means. The teachings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin are brutally frank and affirmative on this subject. The behaviour of soviet Russia at the council tables from the Russo-German treaty of 1939 to Teheran, Yalta, Potsdam, San Francisco and Lake Success, has been marked by deceit, trickery, unfriendliness and hostility.

The burglarizing tactics of soviet Russia towards Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary and eastern Germany; its bullying intimidation of gallant little Finland; the treacherous activities of such names as Thorez, Marty, Duclos, in France, and Togliatti, in Italy, and their carefully-timed joint statements that they would welcome the Russian army with open arms were it to invade their respective countries, constitute a direct threat to the peace and security of the Christian world which cannot remain unchallenged.

These tactics, threats and intimidation can and must be met by a coalition of the national strength of all those nations and peoples whose norm of international conduct is based on co-operation, peace and, con-

sequently, security against war. Let us remember that "co-operation requires strength, while weakness can only appease and beg."

Mr. Speaker, there is another all-important issue which the proposed treaty should bring to our minds and consciences, particularly those of us who believe in and practise the Christian religion and its divine precepts. Those of us who have an unshakable belief that man is a creature of God with an eternal destiny should remember that moral and spiritual values should prevail over the material ones. The communistic policies which the Russian authorities have imposed on their own enslaved people, their chained satellite countries, and would impose upon the whole world if they could, are the philosophy of irreligion, atheistic materialism and are therefore intrinsically wicked.

One has only to refer at random to the many lucubrations of the founders of the present Russian regime to become convinced that that is so. In 1844, for instance, Marx had written:

The true happiness of the people requires that religion be suppressed.

Lenin, as quoted by Bezbojnik in September 1935, has affirmed that:

Any idea of religion or conception of God is an abominable thing. Marxism is essentially materialistic and therefore relentlessly opposed to religion.

In his "A.B.C. of Communism", Nicholas Bukharine writes:

Religion and communism are as incompatible in theory as in practice.

Without a doubt, however, the grand prize goes to one whom an unsuspecting and over-confident U.S. president nicknamed Uncle Joe Stalin. In 1936, this "Uncle Joe" made the following statement:

We consider religion as our worst enemy, and the struggle against it must be relentlessly pursued, because there can be no compromise with religion whose purposes are diametrically opposed to ours.

As if to substantiate these various affirmations of anti-religious policies, the communist leaders of today have in the course of the last two years imprisoned Archbishop Stepinac, Cardinal Mindszenty, and numerous Protestant clergymen, after mock trials and sordid procedure.

Mr. Speaker, bitter disillusion has now replaced our cherished illusions; the masks have fallen and the godlessness of our erstwhile ally is self-evident. With the yet unchecked advance of the forces of irreligion and atheistic materialism, avowedly bent on destroying those essential Christian principles and institutions, moral and spiritual values in which we believe and on which our whole way of life, autonomy and sovereignty are based, Canada like other Christian God-believing and God-fearing nations, must