

also suggest with respect that they look across--not across the border so often--but across the ocean to some of the real sources of danger to peace in the world today from communist imperialism.

The hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell) and others have done just that. They have looked across the Pacific, and they have found many things which they did not like. I think we can all share to some extent their feeling of uneasiness. But I myself thought--and I hope I am not being unfair to him in saying it--that the statement of the leader of the C.C.F. party on this matter was not a fair presentation of the case. He attacked very vigorously indeed the Chinese Government on Formosa and its leader Chiang Kai-shek and what he called his "blood-thirsty war lords". He did not see fit in this statement of his to make any such attack on the Chinese communist government in Peking. He emphasized the danger to peace from Chiang. But I want to point out--as has been pointed out by others, particularly I think by my friend the hon. member for St. John's East (Mr. Fraser)--that it is not Chiang Kai-shek that we are concerned with on Formosa. It is peace and the defence of a people against communist aggression.

He also--and I take particular exception to this--talked about not only danger from Chiang Kai-shek but danger from the United States. This is at page 2357 of Hansard. He emphasized the danger of being dragged into a war by the policies that are now being pursued by the Secretary of State of the United States. I suggest that we are in much more danger of being dragged into war by policies that are pursued by the foreign minister in Peking and by the foreign minister in Moscow than we are by the policies pursued by the Secretary of State of the United States.

No one wishes to adopt a provocative or bellicose attitude toward any government, communist or otherwise. We are obliged to co-exist with them in this world, whether we like it or not. But when the leader of a party in a debate of this kind will spend so much time attacking the policies of our friends, I think he might have spared a word or two for the dangers which might come to peace from the policies of those whom we have some reason to fear.

In his statement he outlined what his own policy--and I presume he was speaking for his group--towards China in the present situation would be. I have just jotted down the four points he made on that occasion. The first was that we should exile Chiang Kai-shek--and this suggestion has been repeated by other members of his party--presumably by force. I do not know who is anxious to take part in that particular expedition.

I have no brief for the government of Chiang Kai-shek. I am not going to object to the facts which the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell) stated about the atrocities that were committed in Formosa in 1947, just about 10 years ago. It was a dark page in the history of that island and in the history of China. But I would ask him to go a little bit beyond 1947 and to read