

*External Affairs*

that the United States has assumed a new role for that nation. It is not to be expected that that role will be discharged without some evidences of immaturity at times. Certainly harm has been done by sabre-rattling speeches by some ministers at Washington or, if one may resort to more modern terms, we might talk about bomb-rattling speeches from that quarter. But admitting these factors the fact remains that hope for the peace of the world does now rest, to a degree without precedent in the world's history, on the leadership given by the United States.

We know that we can trust the United States. We know from long experience as her closest neighbour that we can put the utmost reliance upon the good faith of the United States. We have an opportunity to say that to the world today and to help the world to realize the peaceful aims of the United States.

May I say directly to the Secretary of State for External Affairs that I am sure the whole nation approved heartily the statement he made on behalf of the government immediately following the statement made by President Eisenhower in proposing control of the development of atomic energy, when the minister pledged Canada's unqualified approval of that statement.

The third aspect of the subject of our relations with the United States concerns relations between the United States and the United Kingdom. What hope is there for mankind, what hope is there for the peace of the world if the United States and the United Kingdom are not to work together side by side? What nation in all the world can provide, to use Mr. Churchill's expression, a more effective linchpin in that relationship than Canada? Well and truly did Sir Gladwyn Jebb, in his farewell speech at New York on his retirement as the representative of Great Britain on the security council of the United Nations, say on February 24, speaking of the United States and the British commonwealth:

If we can stay together and pursue joint policies of development and peace, then the future is secure. If we drift apart, then the future belongs to international communism.

Canada stands right in the middle between the United States and Great Britain, and we must supply the effective cement by which these two nations shall be bound together to walk their beneficent path in the interest of world peace. There need be no fear of the intentions of Great Britain and the United States. This week Mr. Churchill has given the strongest expression of support of the United States policy of massive retaliation in the event of aggression by those whose

[Mr. Fleming.]

intent is not peaceful. But he did say at the same time that the United States bases in Great Britain would not be used for retaliation in atomic warfare without the approval of the government of the United Kingdom.

I turn now to Europe. I say at once, although I do not think it needs to be said in this house, that whatever evidence there may be of changing tactics on the part of the masters in the Kremlin there can be no doubt in the mind of any one of us that the underlying and fundamental strategy of the Kremlin is unchanged. Surely we have learned long since, if we have learned anything, that we are not to trust what comes from the Kremlin. That man who, of all others in modern times, probably perpetrated the most mischief on the world, Karl Marx, said this a century ago about the Russians:

The Russian bear is certainly capable of anything—as long as he knows the other animals he has to deal with are capable of nothing.

It will not be forgotten, Mr. Speaker, that we have from authentic communist sources something of the blueprint that they have been following ever since this blueprint was laid down for them by Lenin. In his collected works, volume 24, this statement appears:

We are living not merely in a state but in a system of states; and it is inconceivable that the Soviet republic should continue for a long period side by side with imperialist states. Ultimately, one or the other must conquer. Meanwhile, a number of terrible clashes between the Soviet republic and the bourgeois states is inevitable.

Again, this quotation is taken from Lenin's book, "The Infantile Sickness of Leftism in Communism".

It is necessary to use any ruse, cunning, unlawful method, evasion, concealment of the truth.

We have had many proofs, Mr. Speaker, that that blueprint is followed scrupulously by those who believe in and practise communism in the world. Note, Mr. Speaker, what Lenin had to say about the series of clashes. I suppose what we have seen in the unfolding of that fundamental strategy has been this; that where it has suited that strategy to resort to the hot war, the hot war was resorted to; where it suits that strategy to resort to the cold war, then the cold war will be the method chosen. The fundamental attitude is hostile towards all bourgeois states. Therefore, while we must never reject out of hand anything that appears to be a gesture towards better understanding or more peaceful co-operation that may come from the Kremlin, let us learn from the past and ever be wary.

Notwithstanding the way in which China and the Far East have been occupying a leading place in the news in recent times, Germany, I submit, still remains the most important